

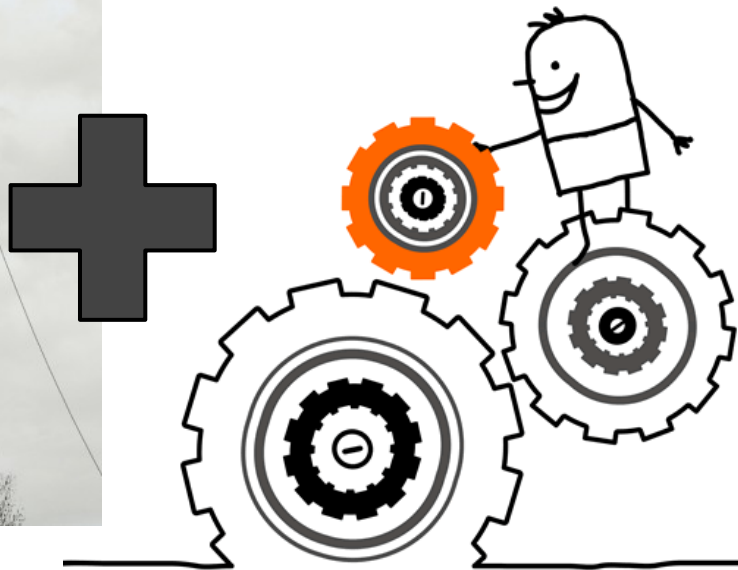
# Asset Build Systems

**Kris Lang**

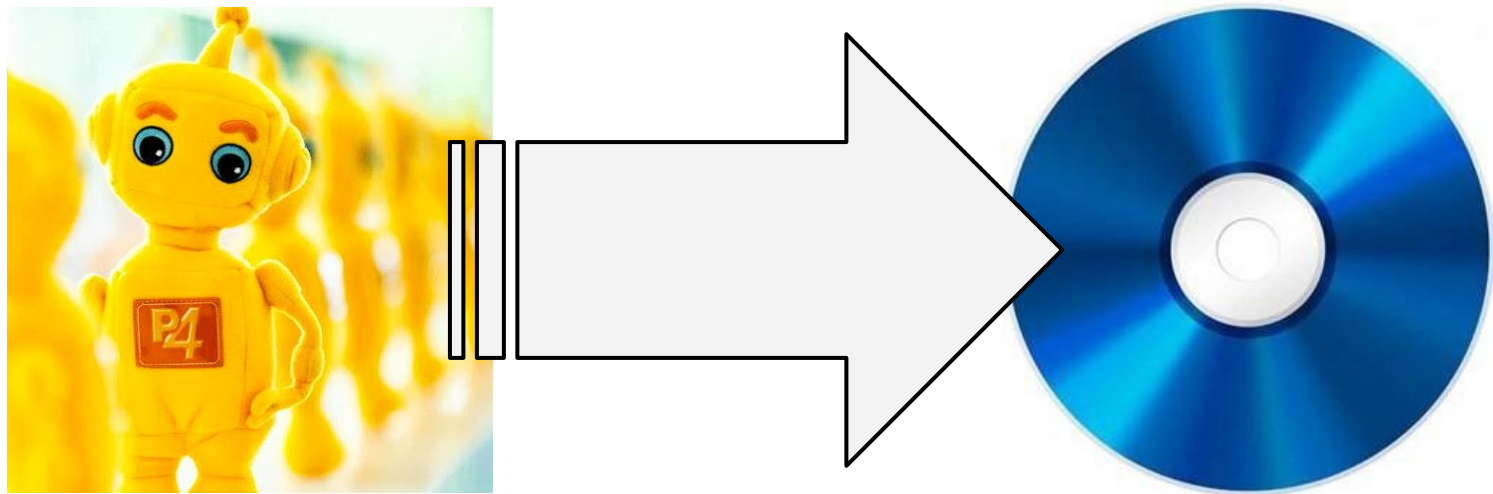
Client Technical Director

Game Technology Group @ SOE

# Asset Build Systems



# What is an asset build system?



```
C:\>Perforce2DiscImage.exe
```

# WE DON'T NEED AN ASSET BUILD SYSTEM

---

## A MODERN TALE OF HORROR



THE FOLLOWING **PREVIEW** HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR  
**ALL AUDIENCES**  
BY THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC.

THE FILM ADVERTISED HAS BEEN RATED



# Asset Build Systems

**Kris Lang**

Client Technical Director

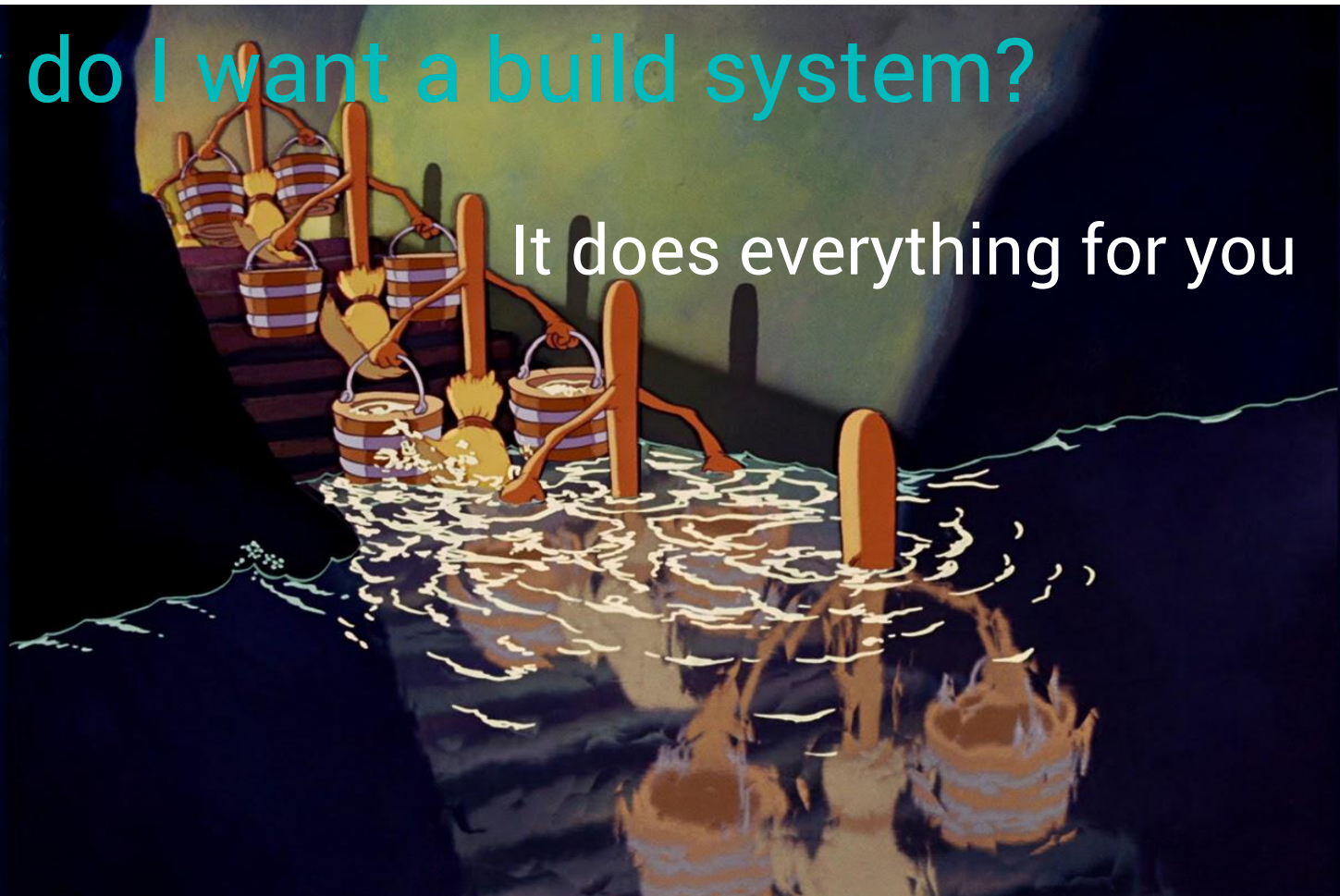
Game Technology Group @ SOE

# Why do I want a build system?



# Why do I want a build system?

It does everything for you



# Why do I want a build system?

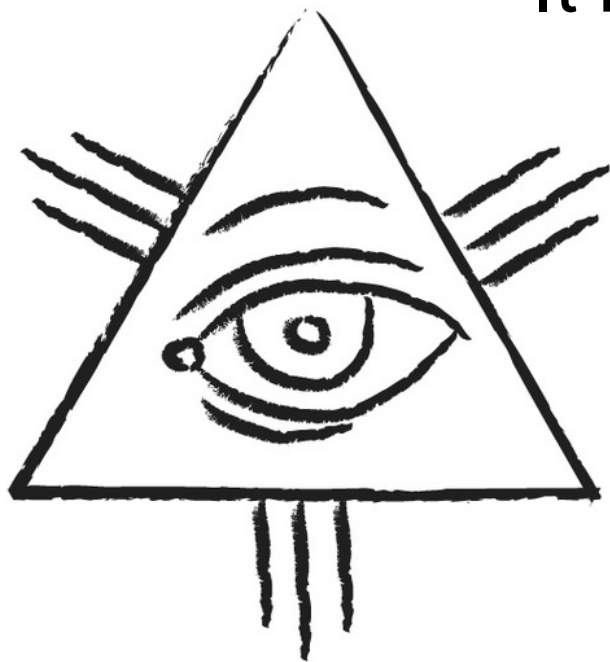
Everyone can run the entire process





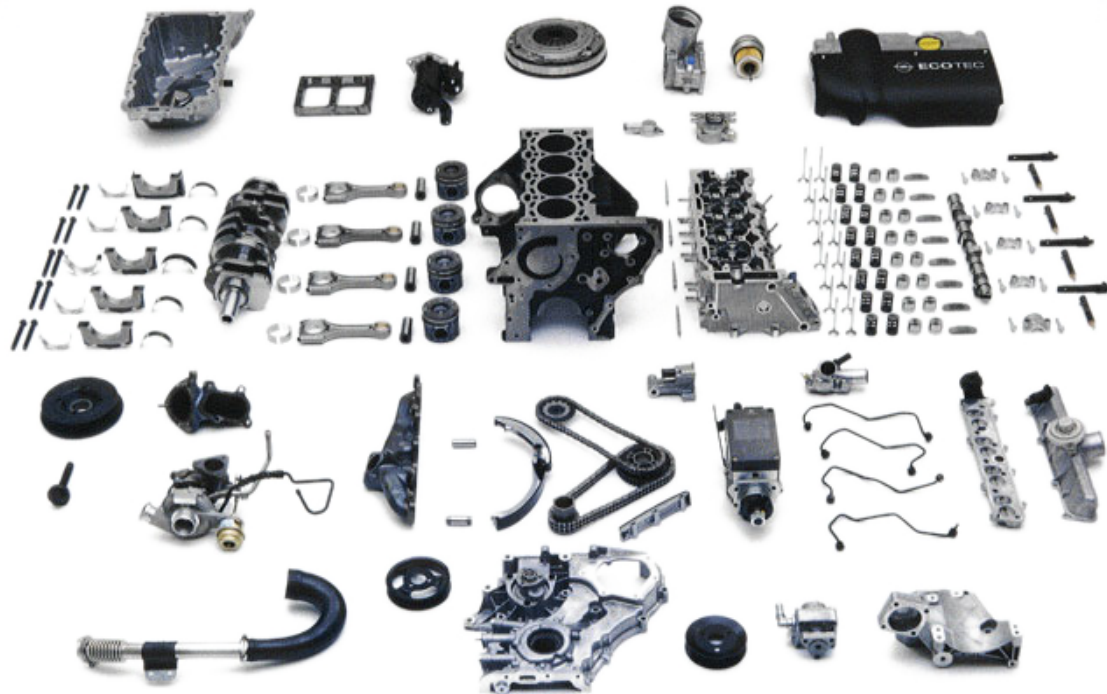
# Why do I want a build system?

It knows about everything



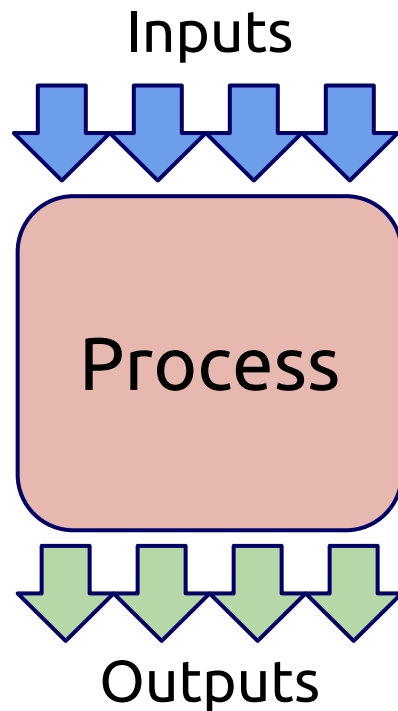


# What are the parts of a build system?



# What are the parts of a build system?

List inputs



# What are the parts of a build system?

List inputs

Determine settings

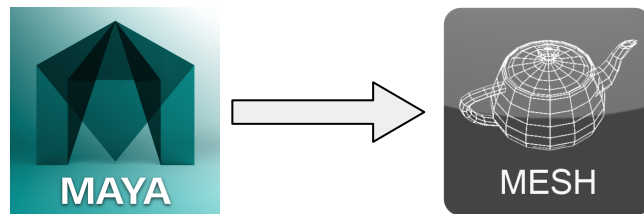
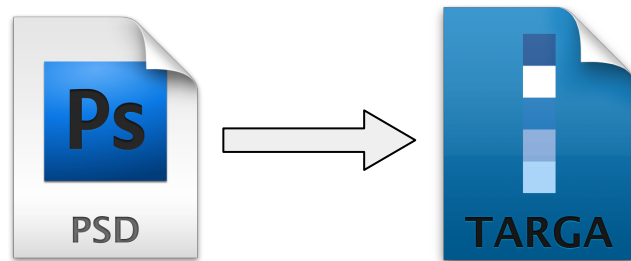


# What are the parts of a build system?

List inputs

Determine settings

Data conversion tools



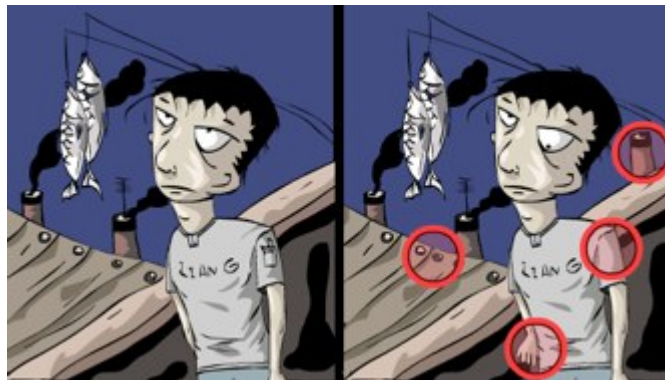
# What are the parts of a build system?

List inputs

Determine settings

Data conversion tool

Change detection



# What are the parts of a build system?

List inputs

Determine settings

Data conversion tool

Change detection

**Failure handling**





# What are the parts of a build system?

List inputs

Determine settings

Data conversion tool

Change detection

Failure handling

# </what is an asset build system>

The rest of this talk assumes you  
think this is the best idea ever

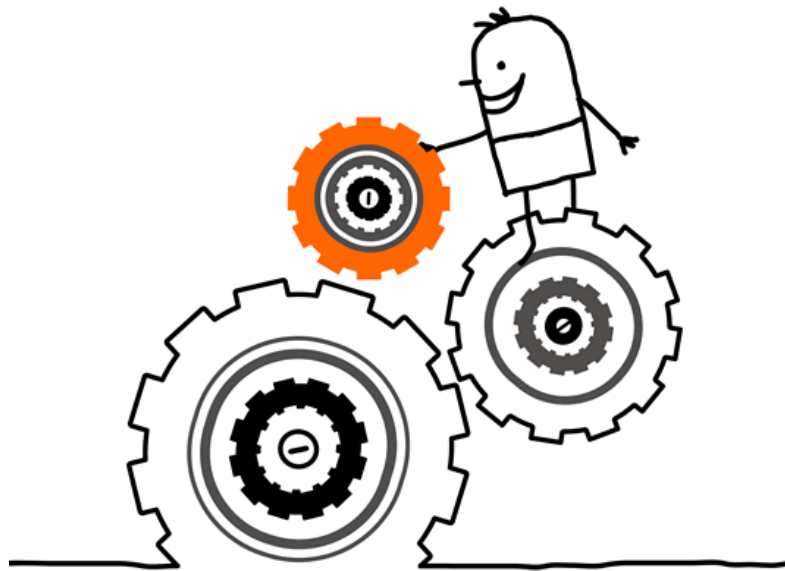
- intermission -

This sounds awfully programmery,  
why should TA be involved? ๐\_๐

# How does a build system work?

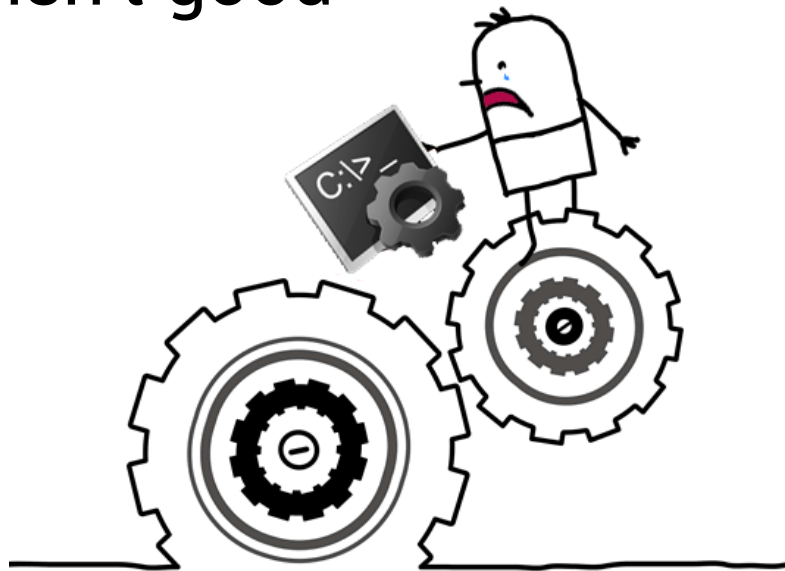
I'm sold on the idea, what do I need to know?

# What makes it a build system?



# What makes it a build system?

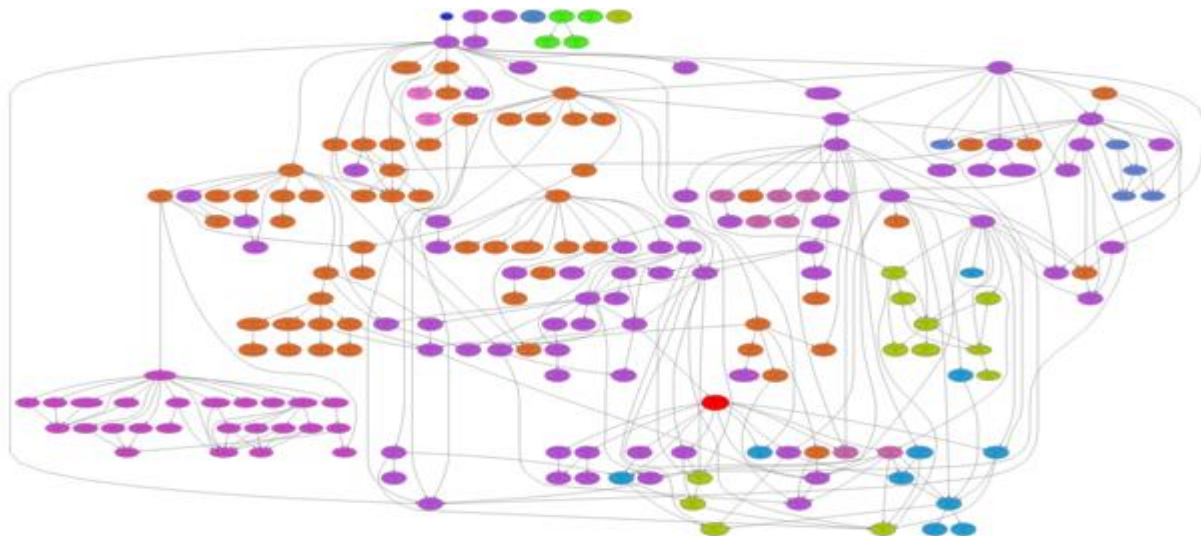
a.k.a. Why a batch file isn't good enough





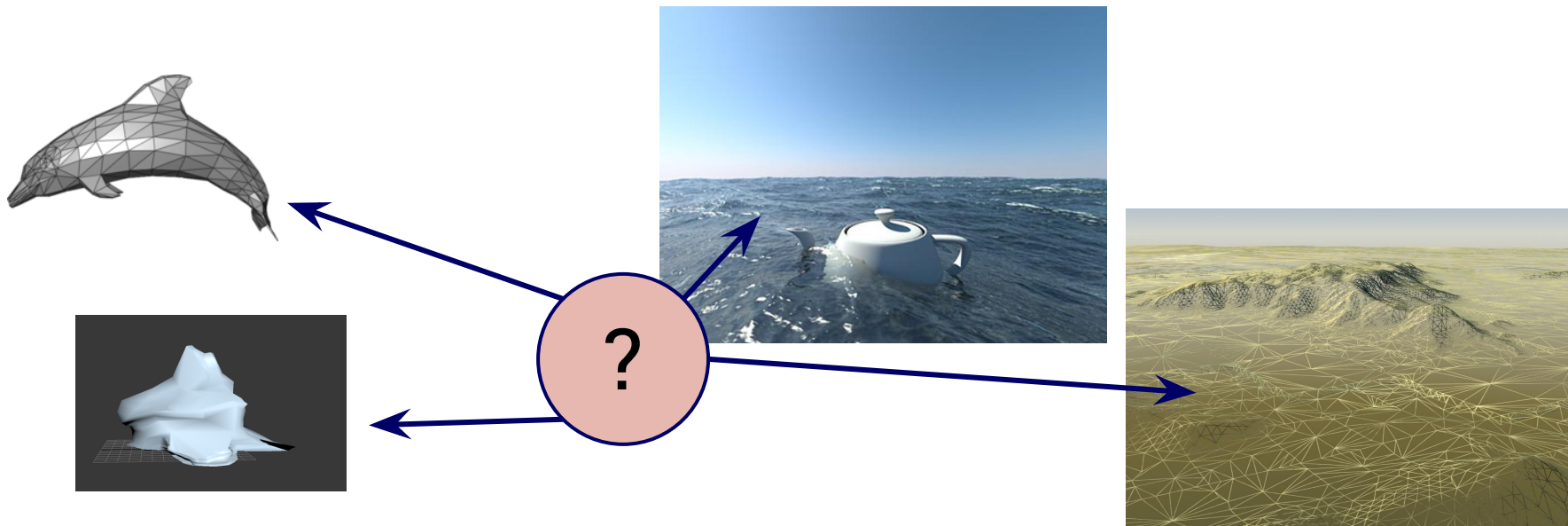
# What makes it a build system?

It does dependency checking and change detection



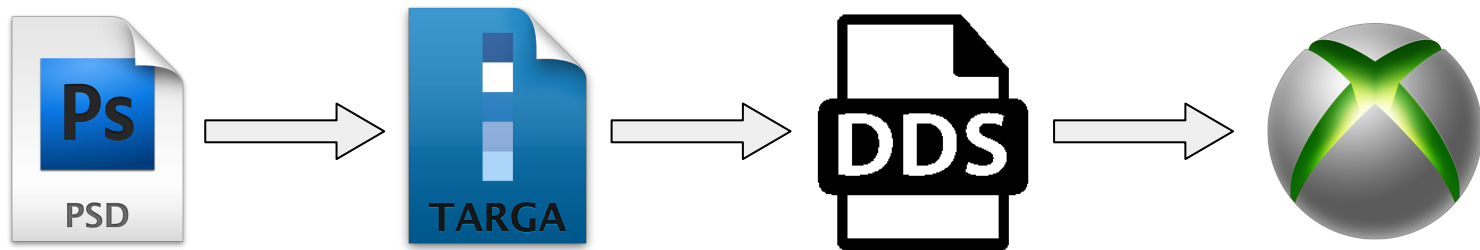
# What makes it a build system?

It considers more than one asset at a time



# What makes it a build system?

It does multiple levels of data conversion



# What makes it a build system?

... it does dependency checking and change detection

... it considers more than one asset at a time

... it does multiple levels of data conversion

# Do I have to make one from scratch?

... it does dependency checking and  
change detection

... it considers more than one asset at  
a time

... it does multiple levels of data  
conversion

**That feels like a lot of work...**

# Do I have to make one from scratch?





# A selection of build tools

# A selection of build tools

Batch files

Well, it'll work



# A selection of build tools

make

The granddaddy of all build systems

\* so old  
there's no  
icon

# A selection of build tools

msbuild

xml based, command line processing



# A selection of build tools

ant

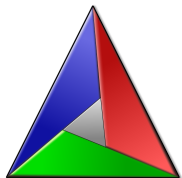
xml based, extensible via java



# A selection of build tools

cmake

custom language, generates native builds



# A selection of build tools

scons

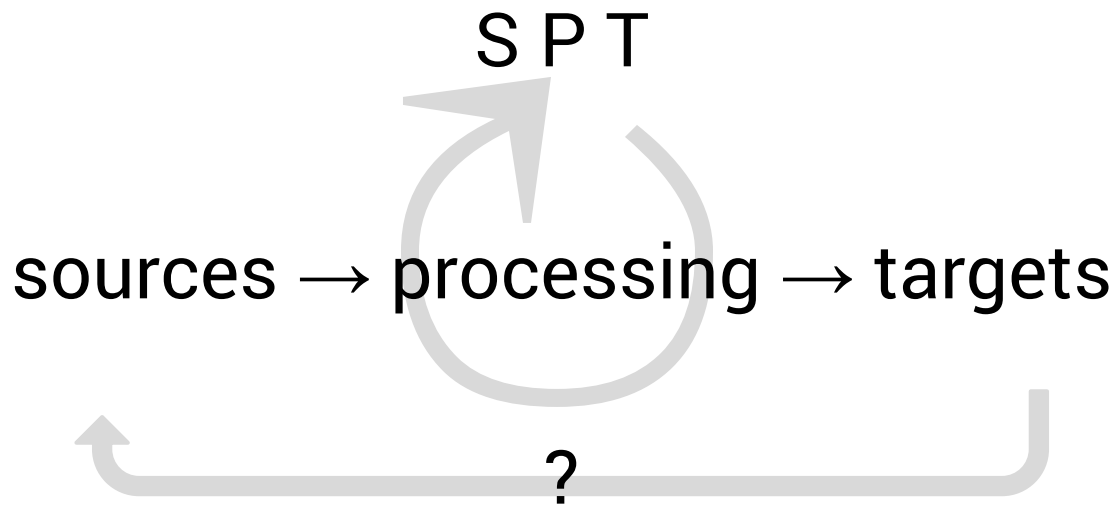
end to end python





# How do we use these tools?

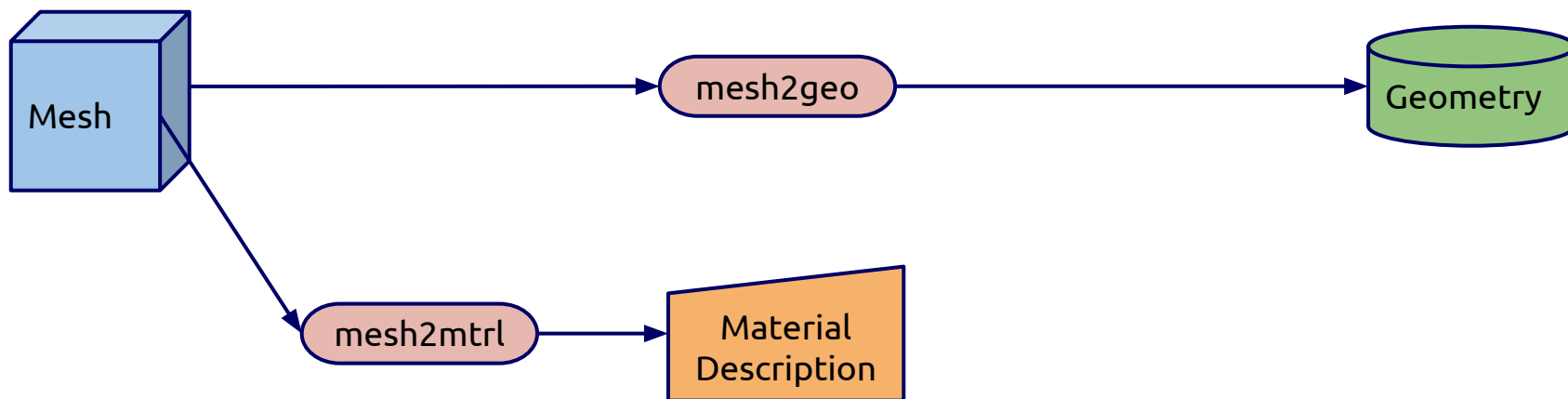
# How do we use these tools?



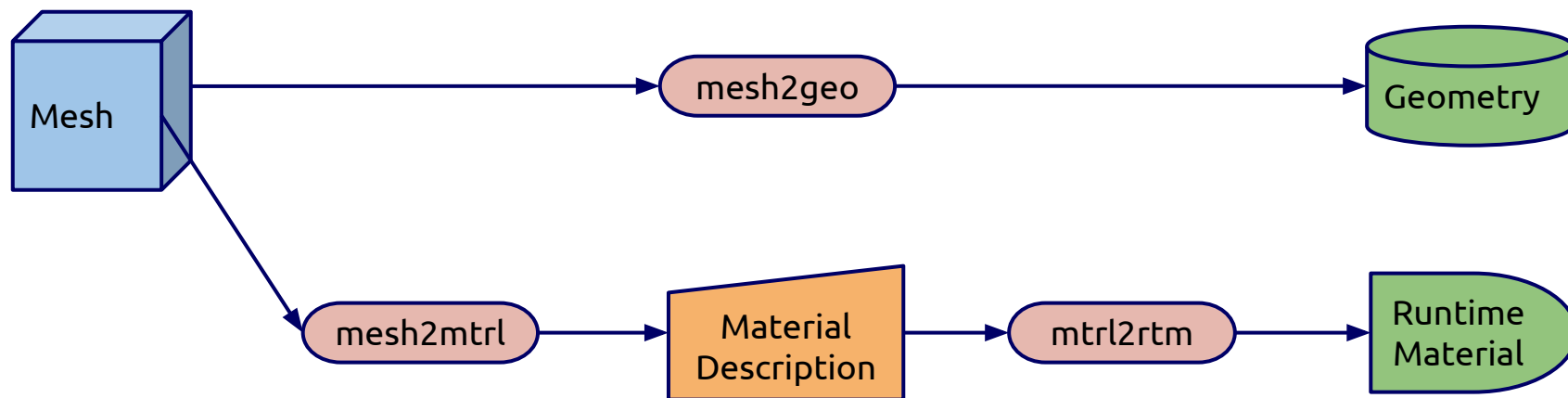
# SPT



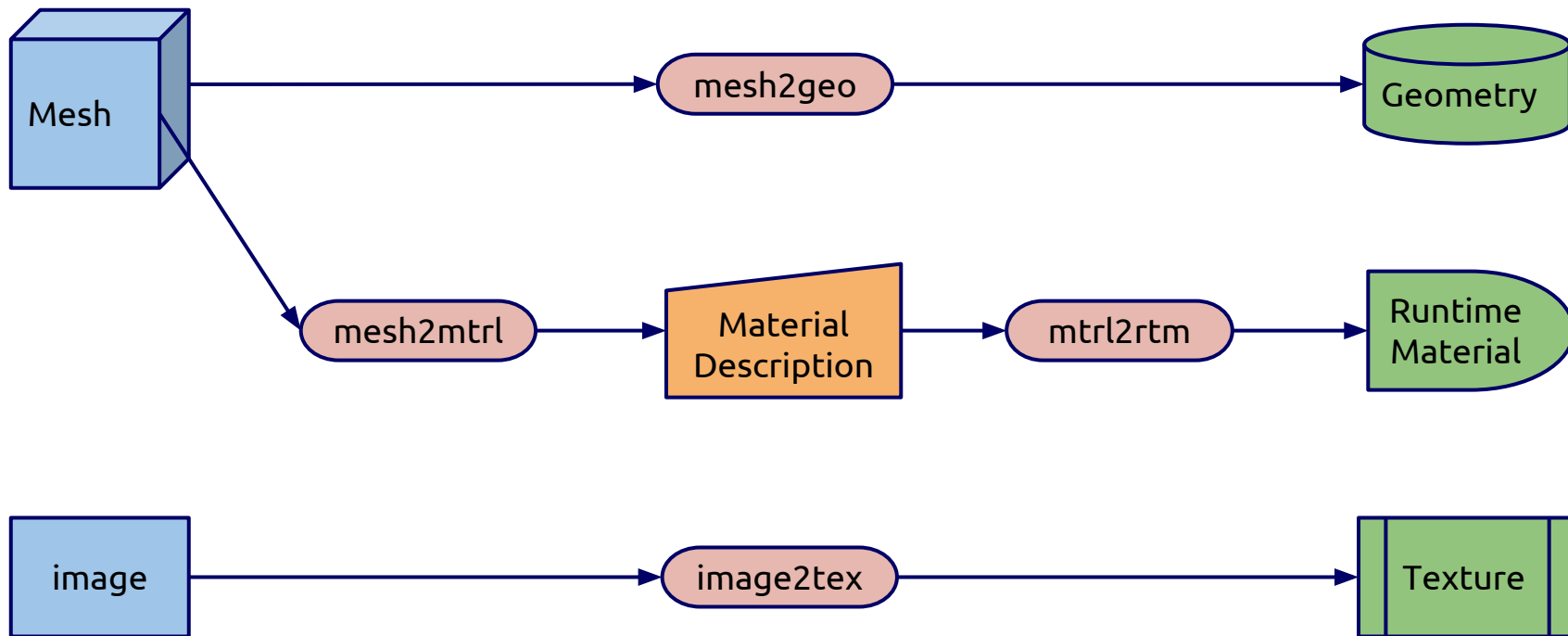
# SPT



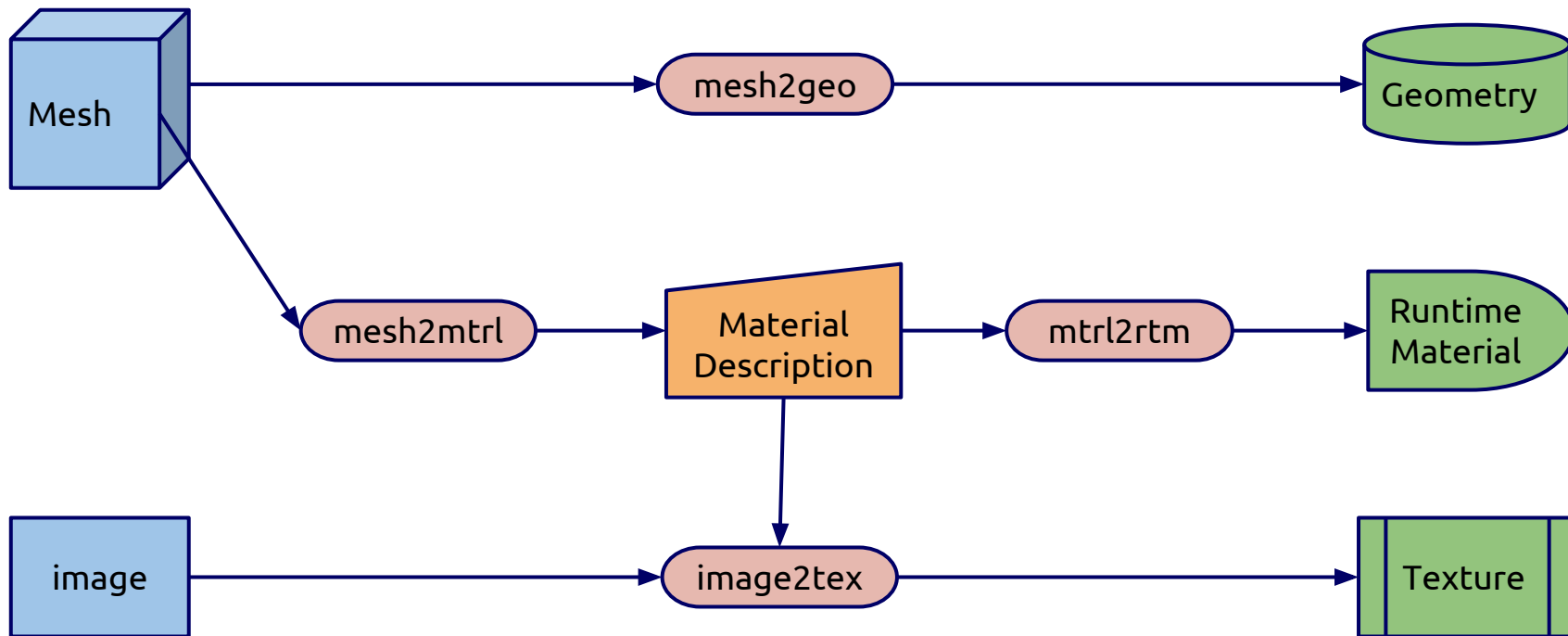
# SPT



# SPT

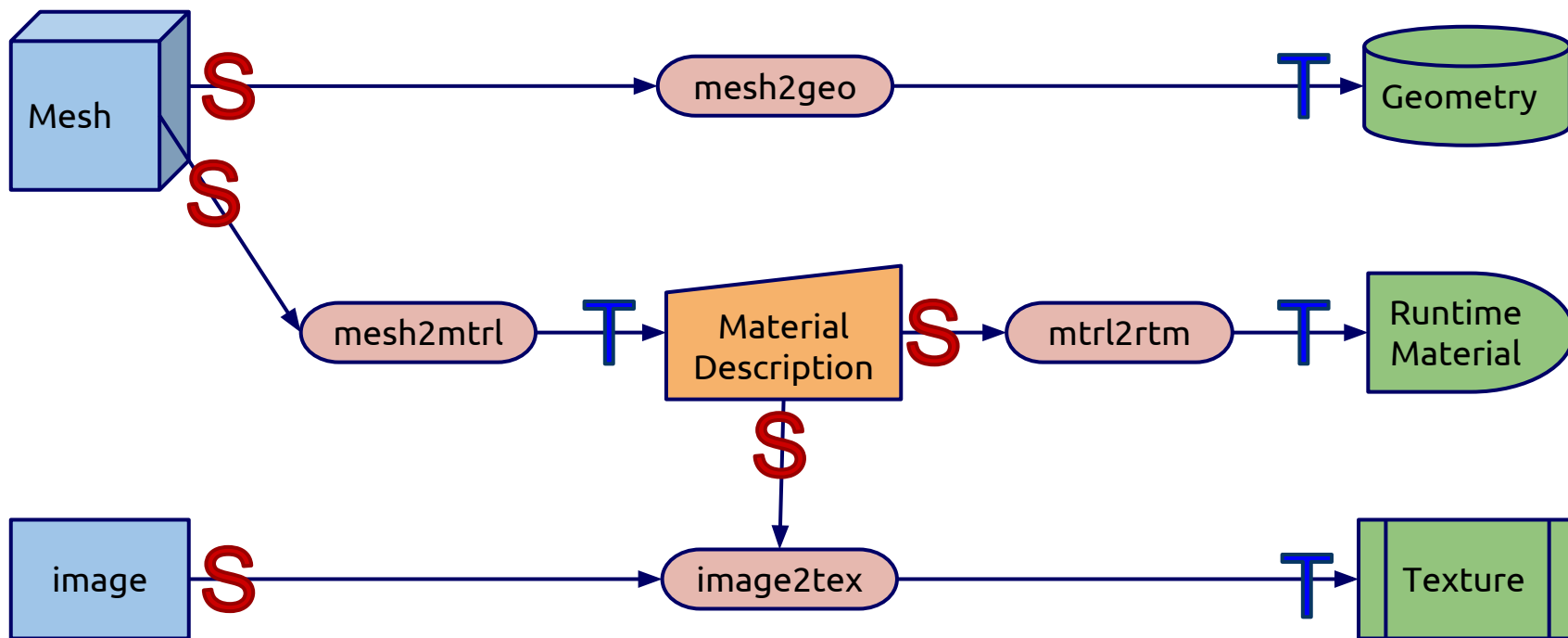


# SPT





# SPT



# Build system SPT

<psuedo\_code>

# Build system SPT

Describe the processing for every type of file that you have

```
for typeOfFile in ourGame:  
    processor = Processor(typeOfFile.whatToDo)  
    build.processors[typeOfFile] = processor
```

# Build system SPT

Tell it about instances of those files

```
for sourceFile in ourGame:  
    processor = build.processors[sourceFile.type]  
    target = processor.add(sourceFile)  
    targets += target
```

# Build system SPT

Tell it about the dependent files...  
repeat

```
while( len(targets) > 0 ):
    for sourceFile in targets:
        processor = build.processors[sourceFile.type]
        newTargets += processor.add(sourceFile)

    targets = newTargets
```

# Example

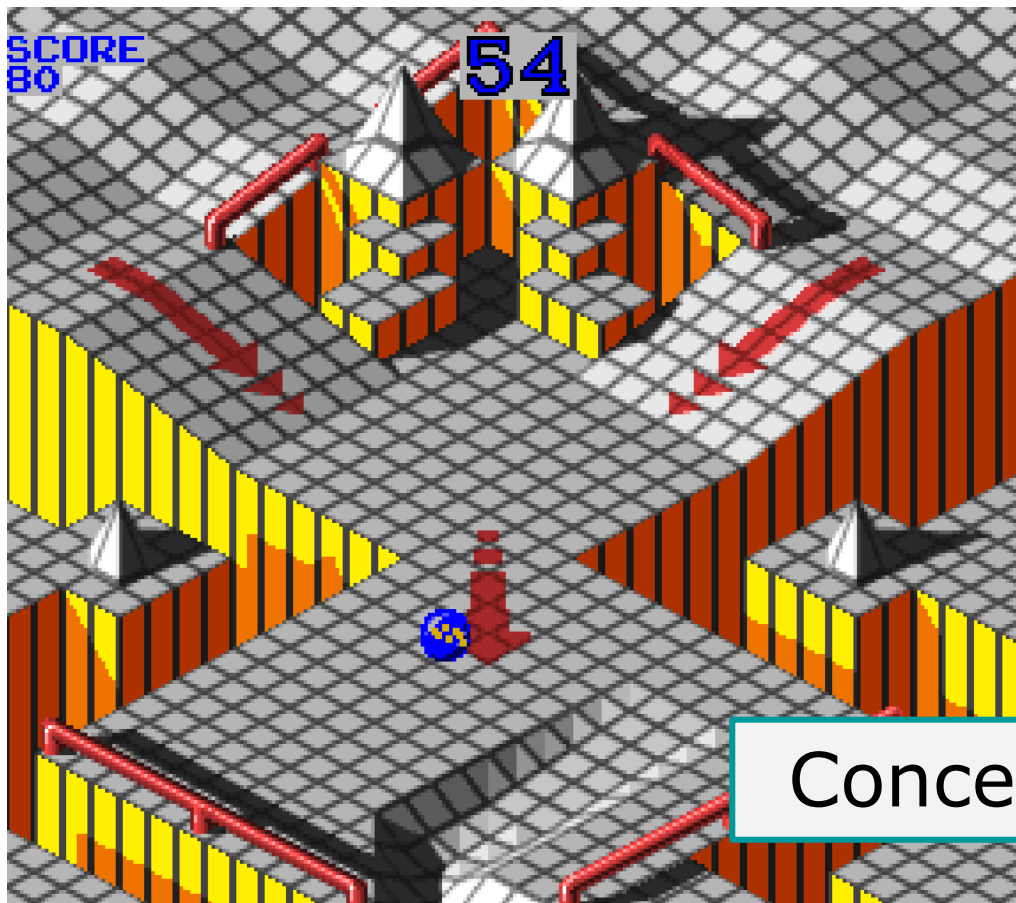
</psuedo\_code>

# Example

Brilliant game pitch...

There's a ball rolling around a level,  
and you can't let it fall off

# Example



Concept only



# Example

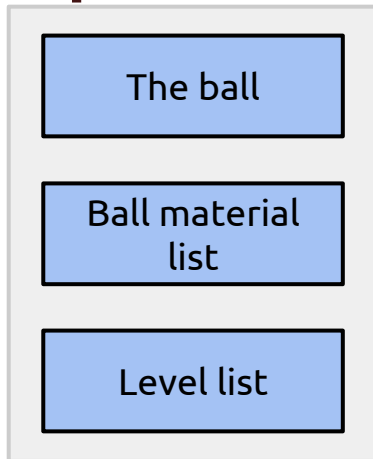
Asset Details:

Multiple ball materials, one mesh

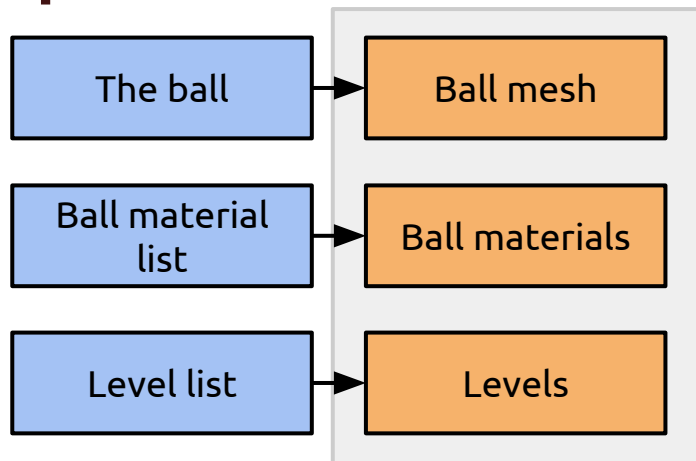
Multiple Levels

Levels have props on them

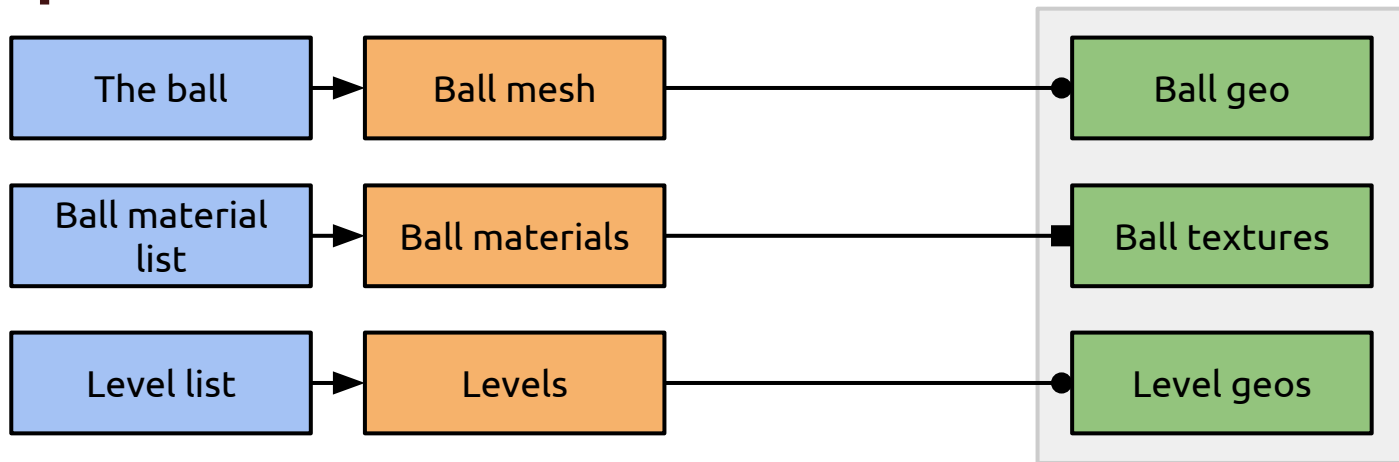
# Example



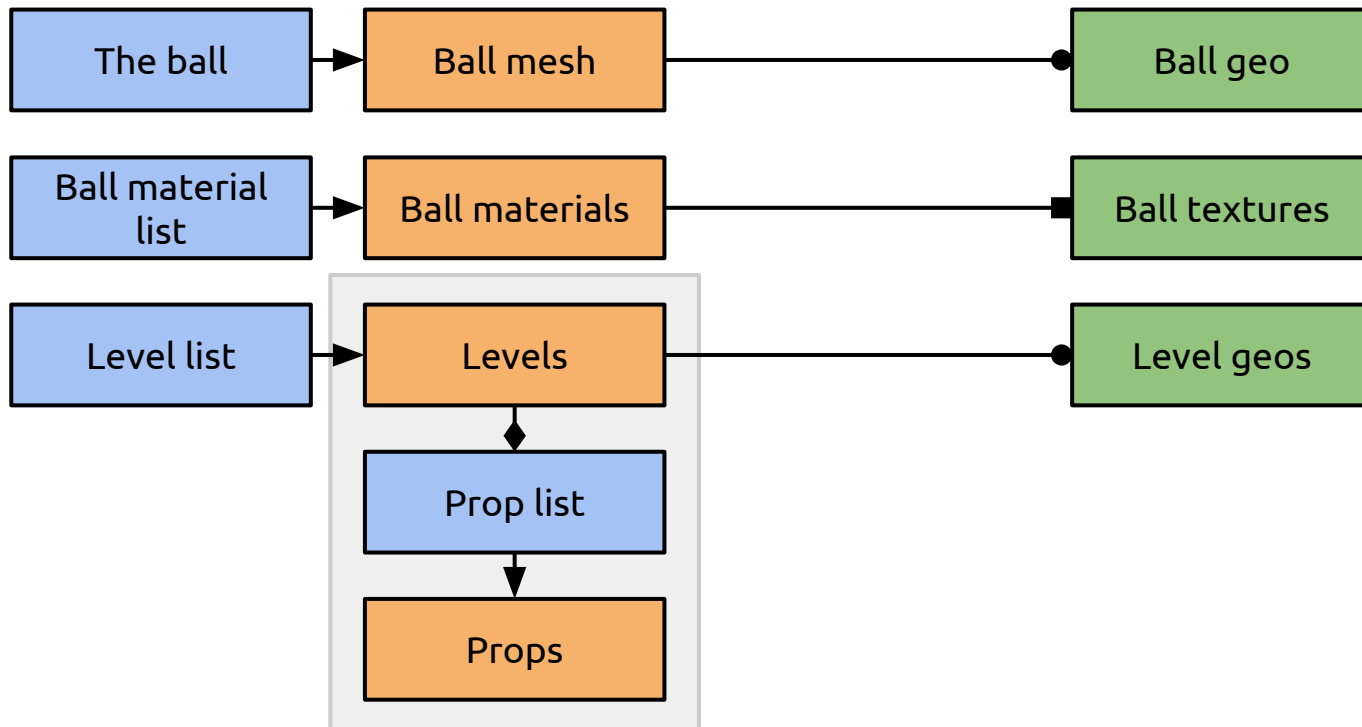
# Example



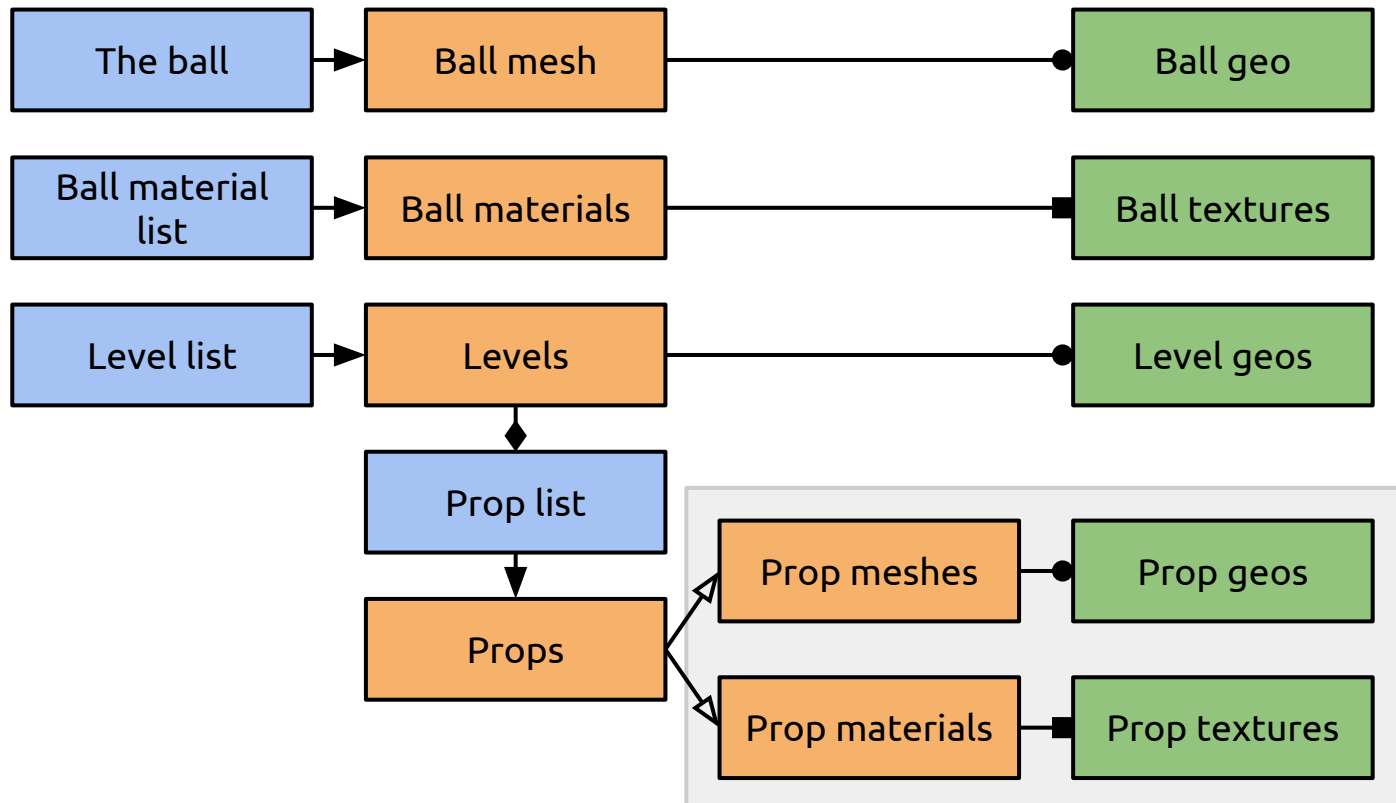
# Example



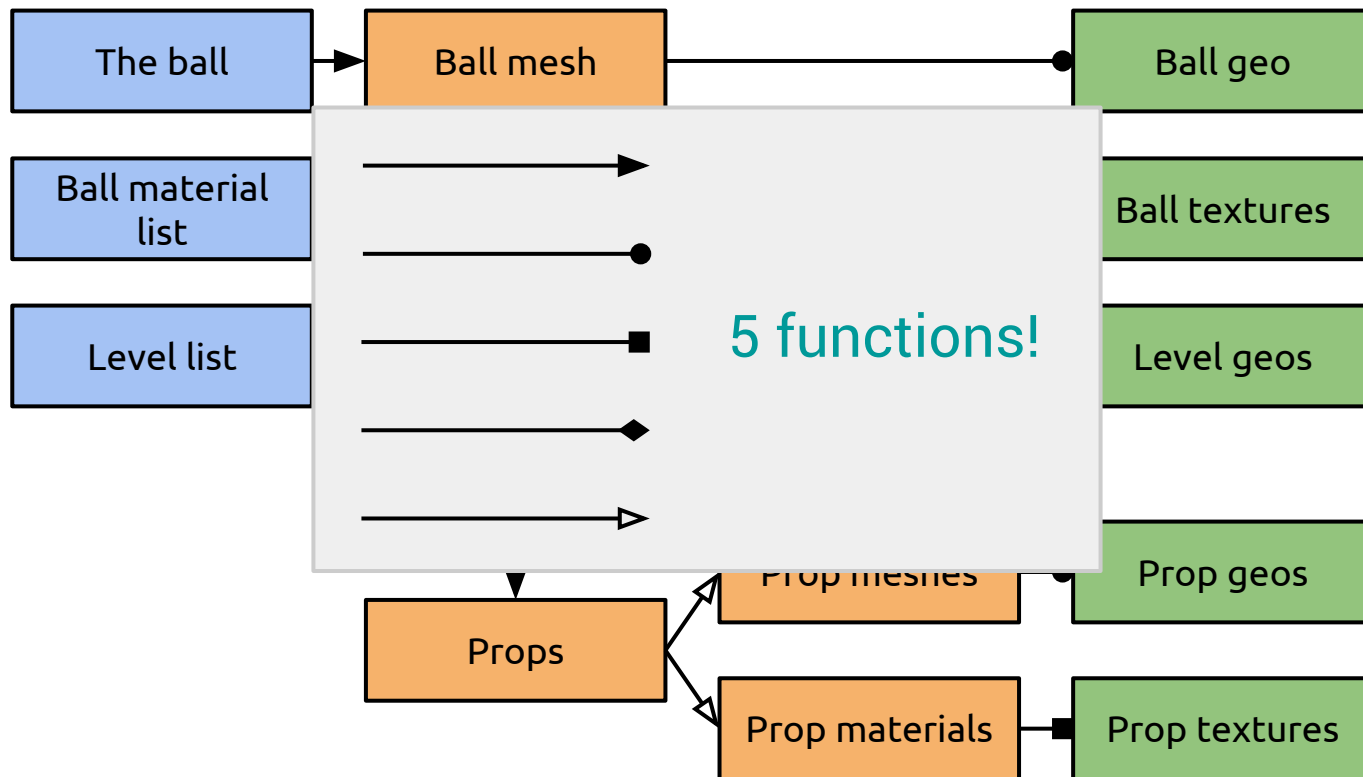
# Example



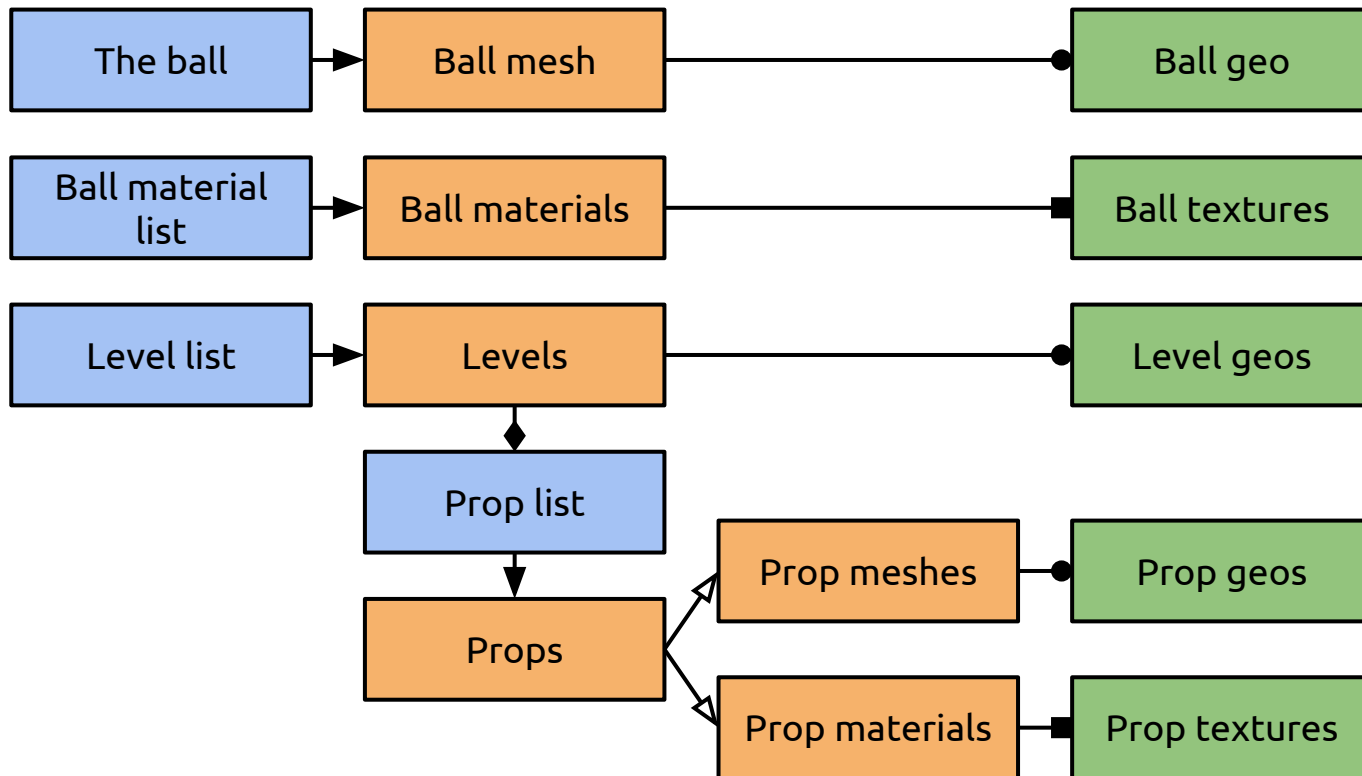
# Example



# Example

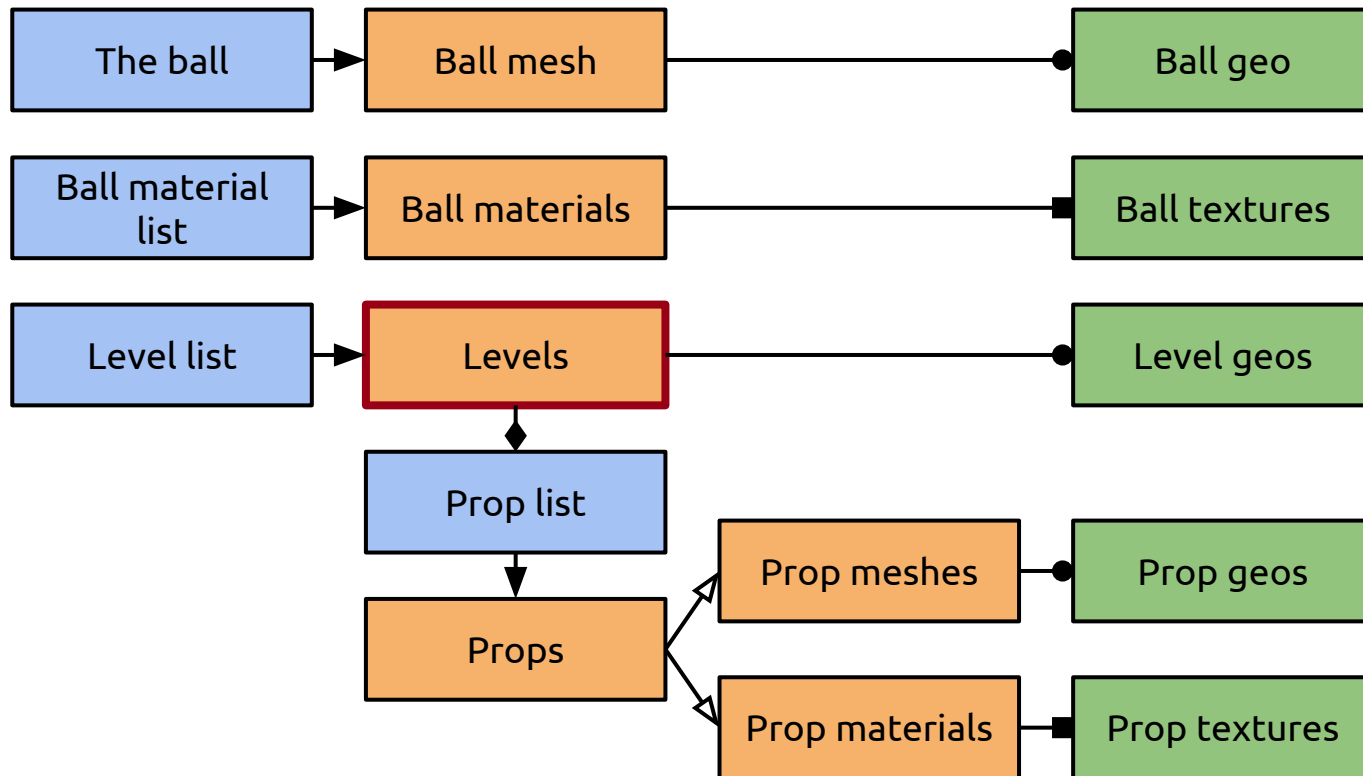


# After a change

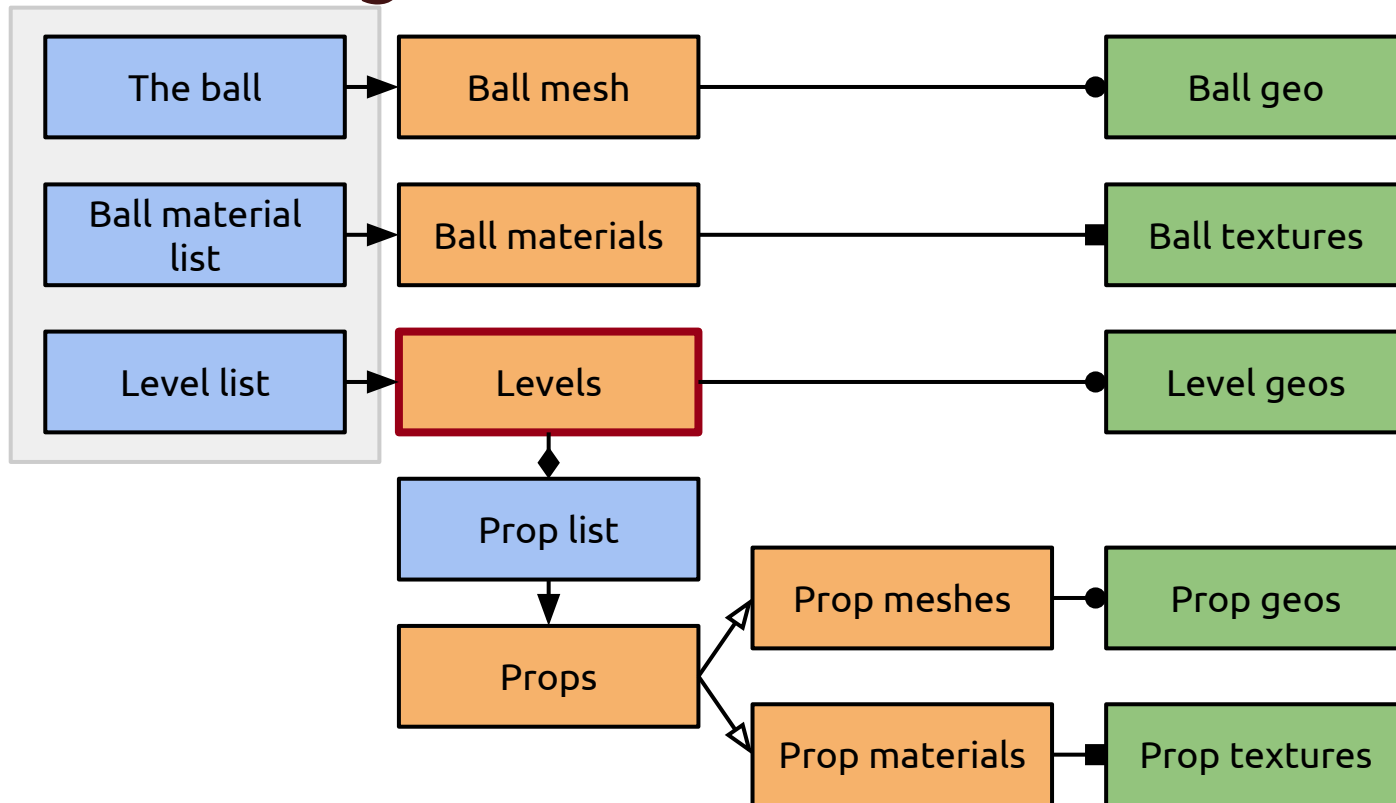




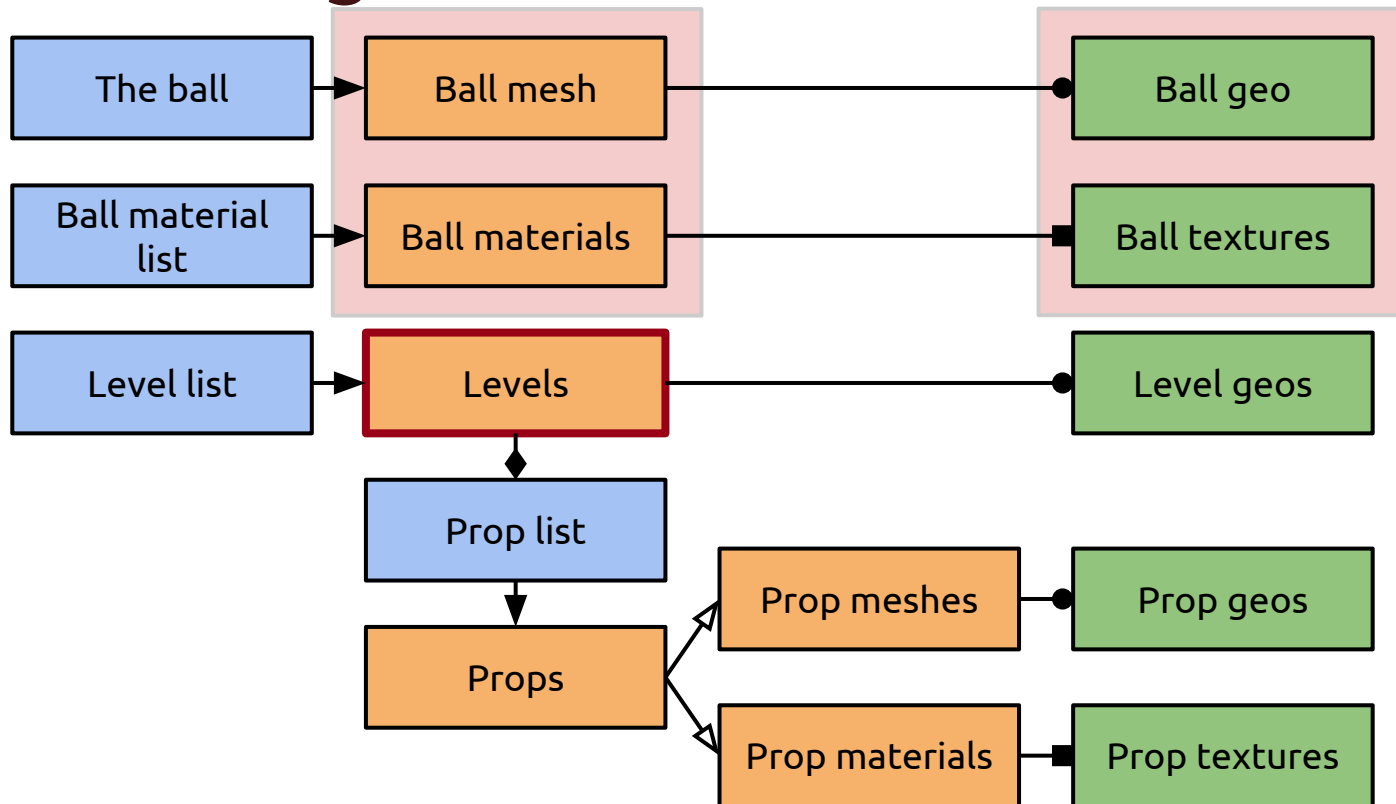
# After a change



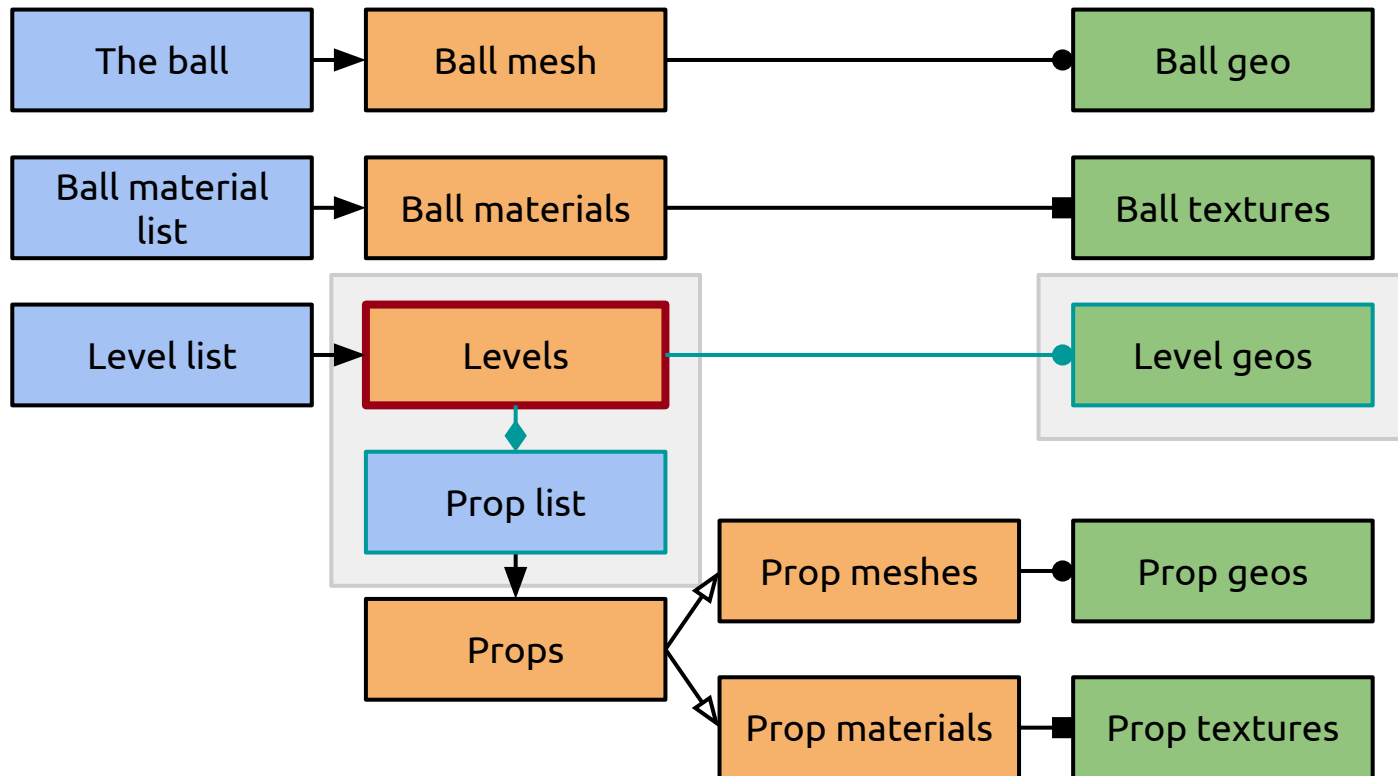
# After a change



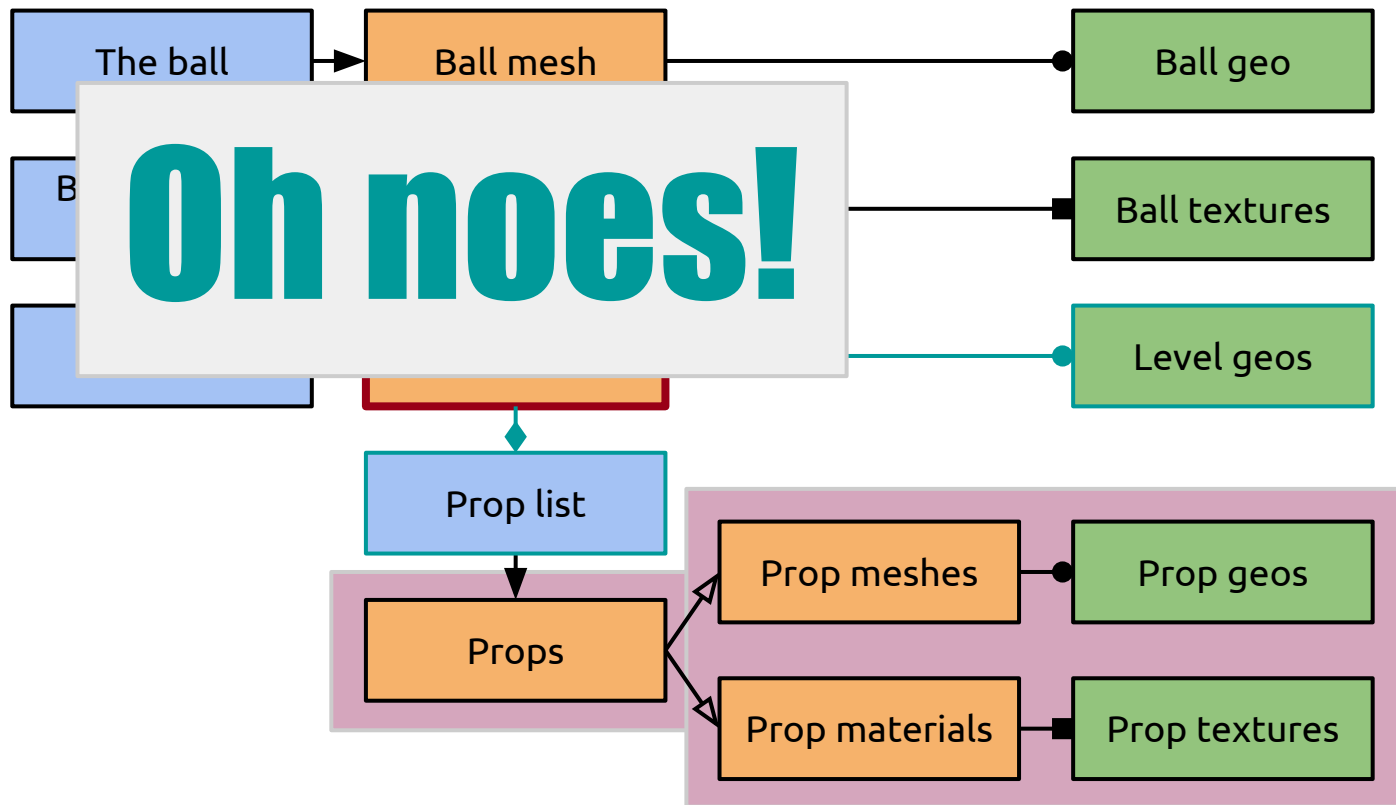
# After a change



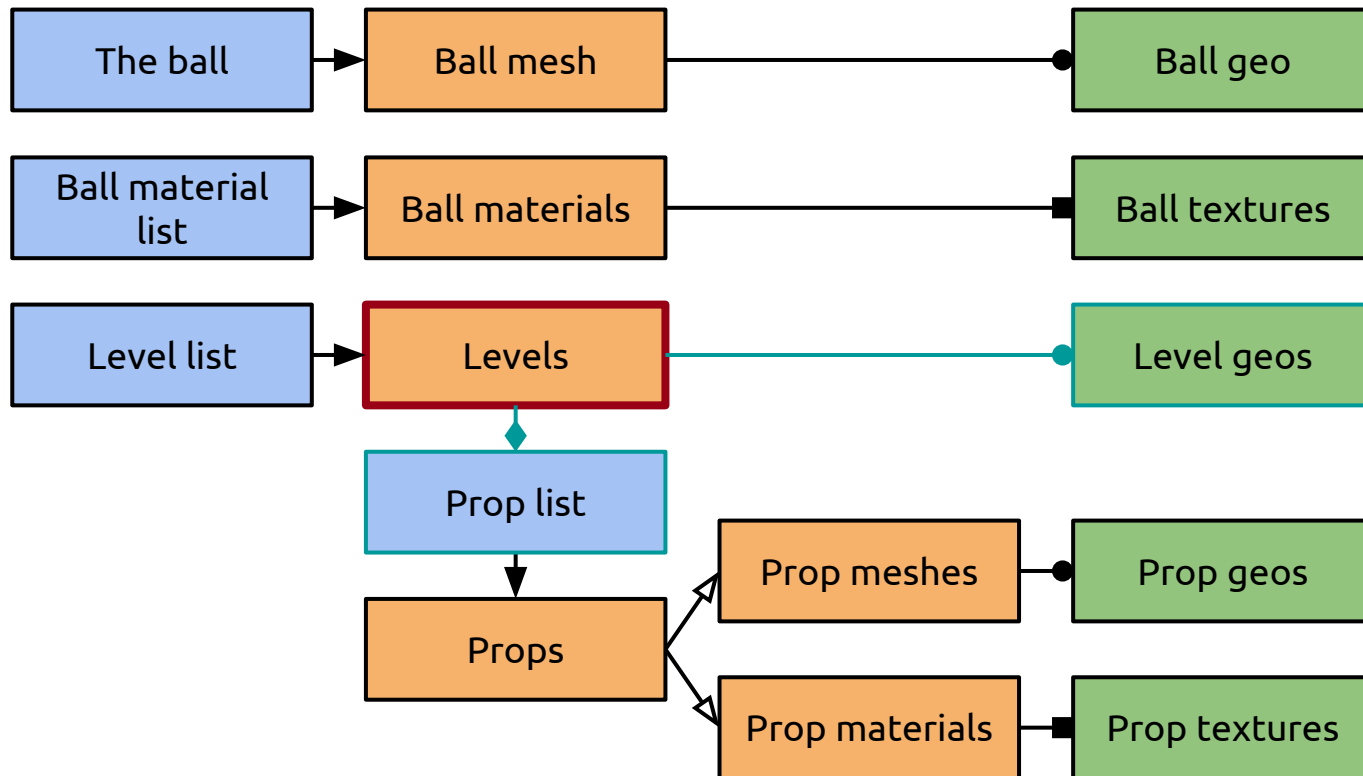
# After a change



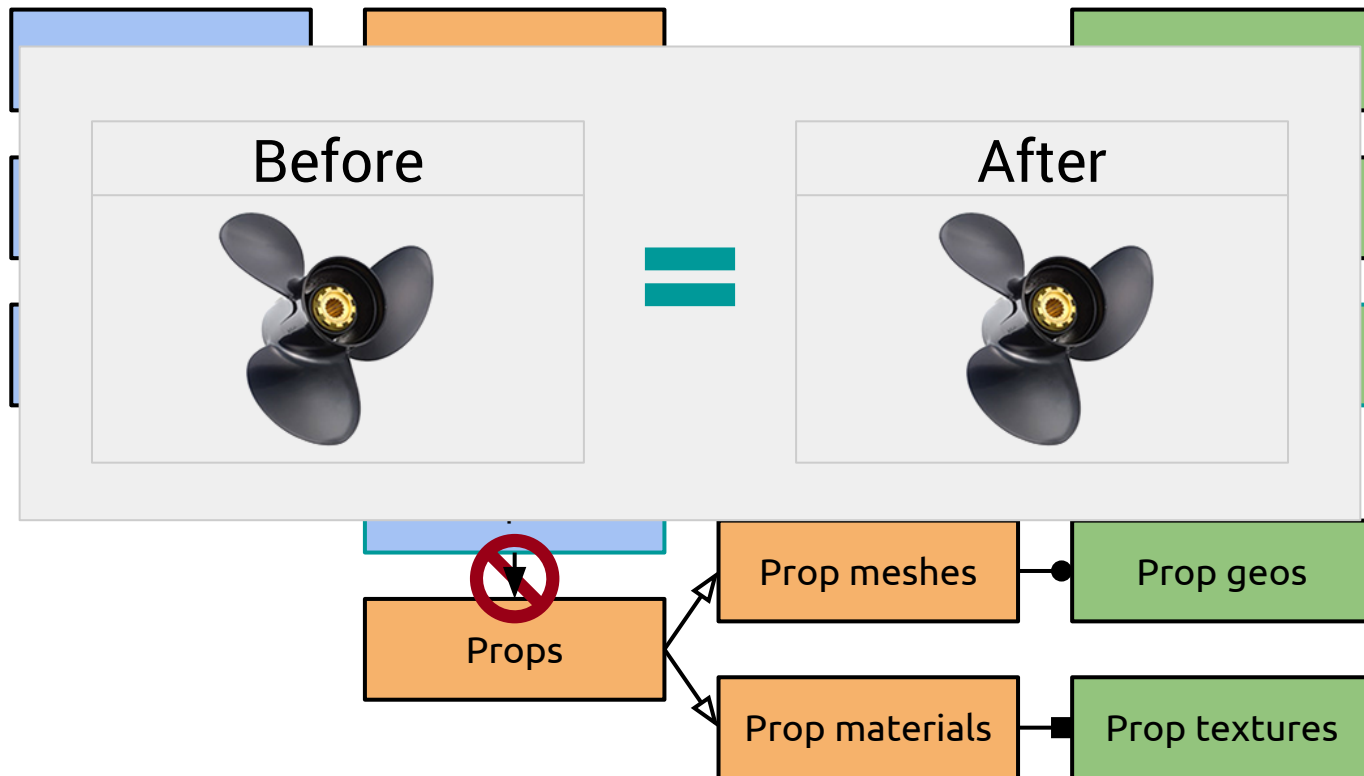
# After a change



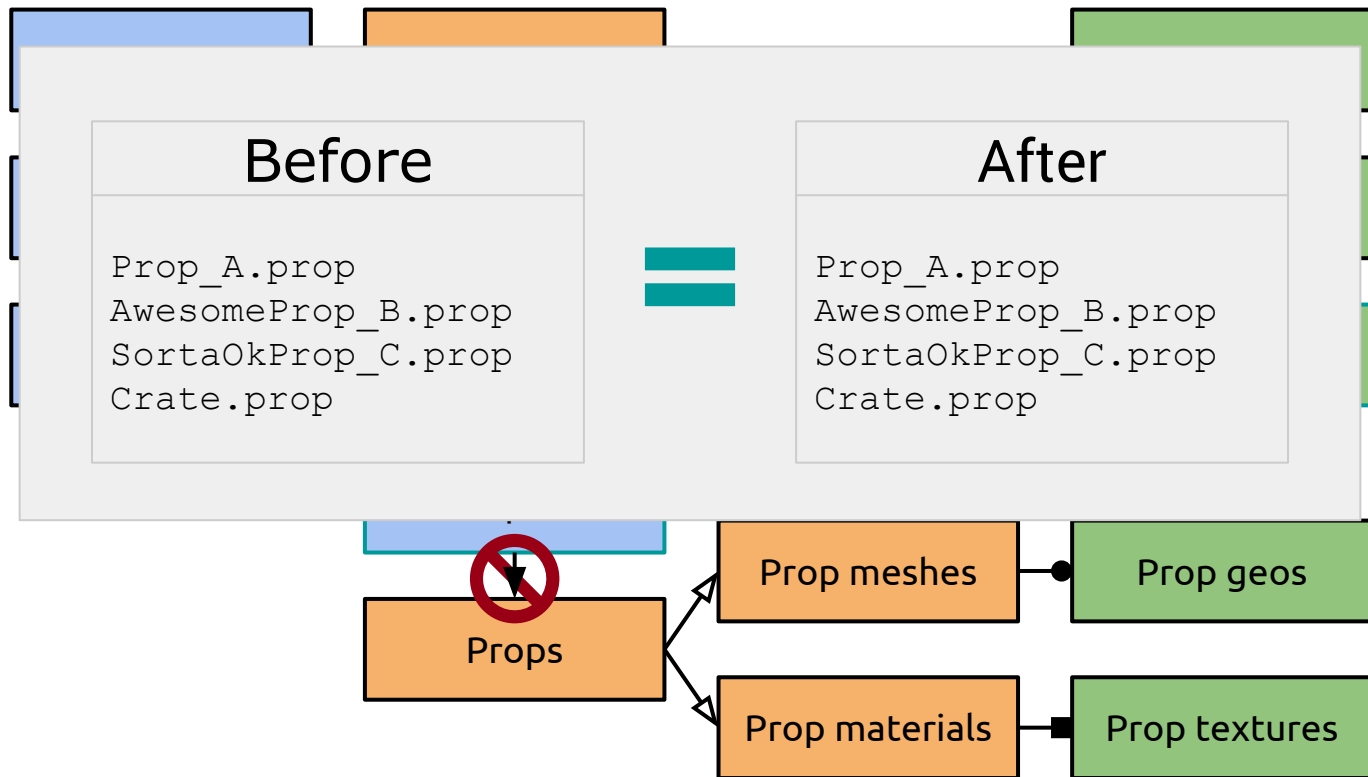
# After a change



# After a change

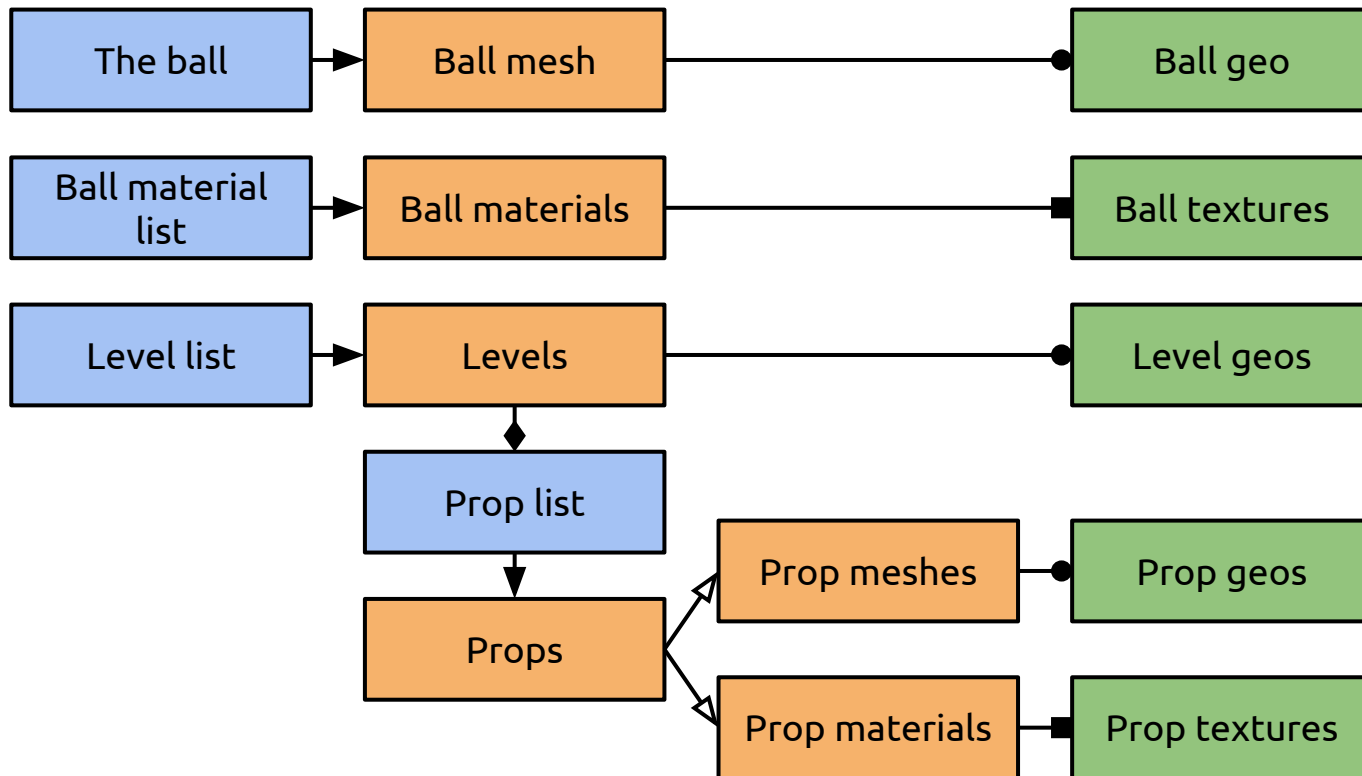


# After a change

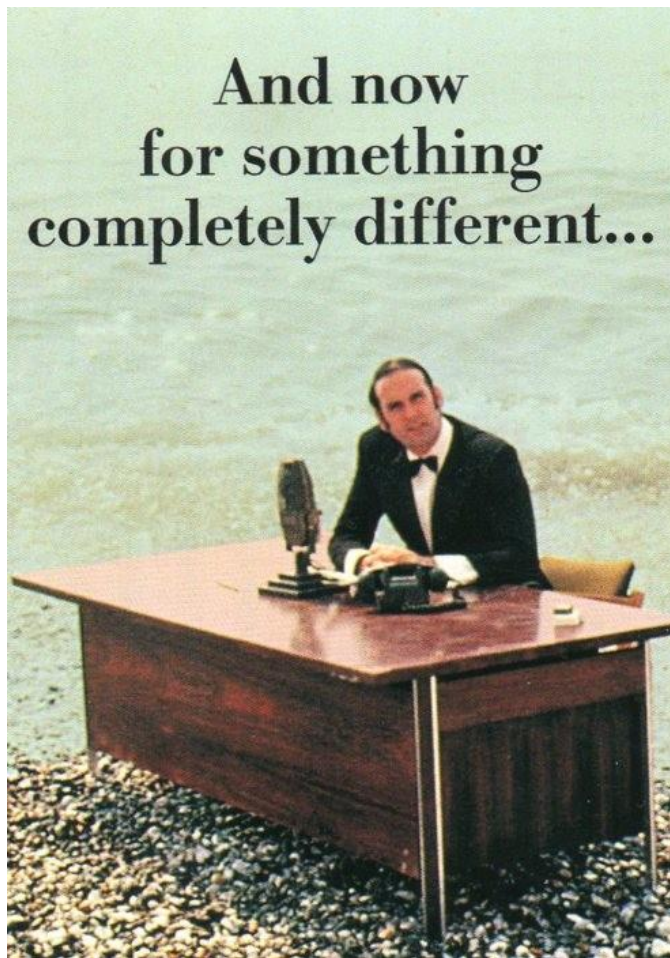




# Example



And now  
for something  
completely different...



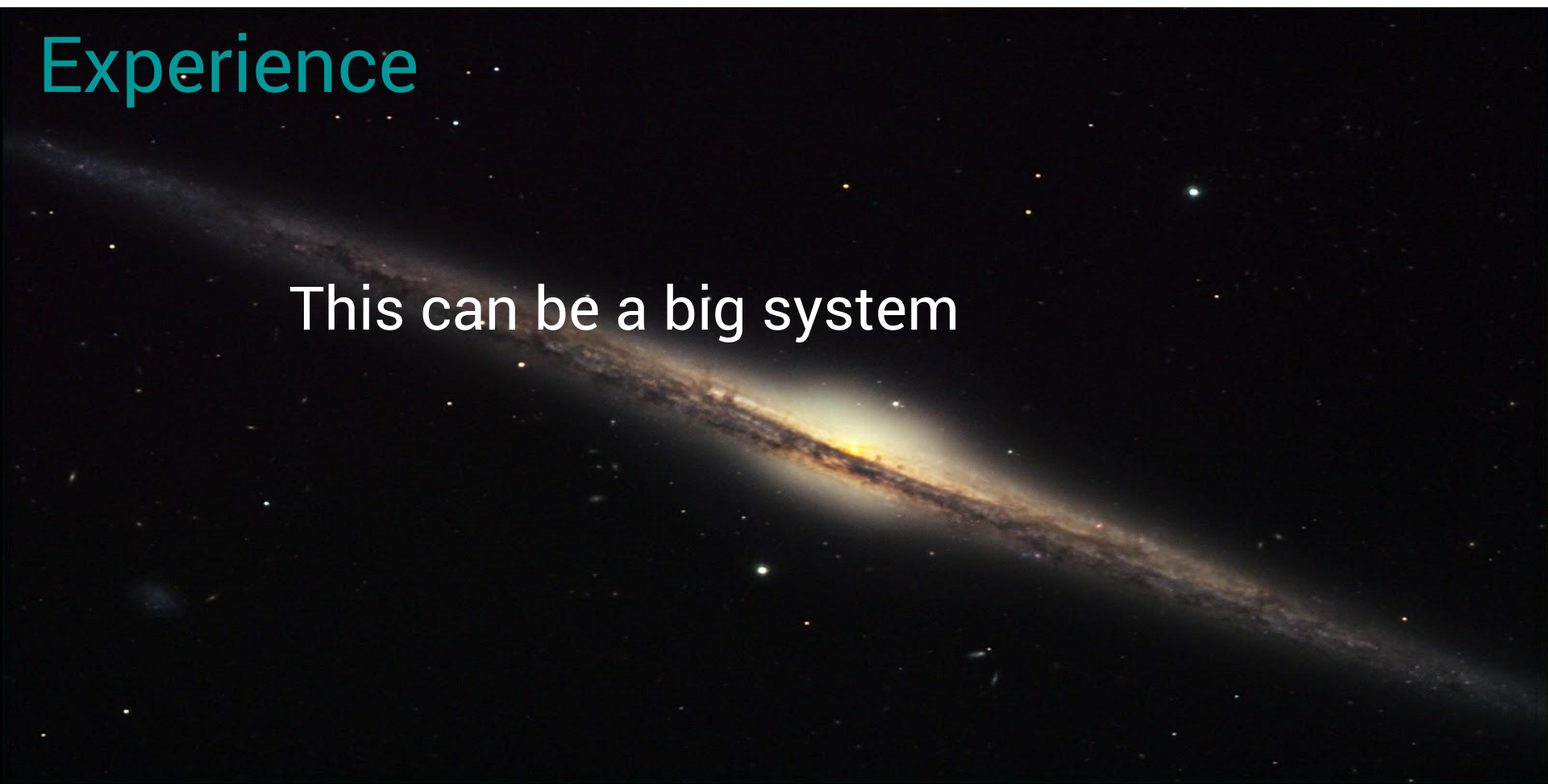
# Welcome to: Build systems 437 - Experience

a.k.a. Reality

a.k.a. Learn from my many mistakes

# Experience

This can be a big system



# Experience

This can be a big system

Watch your scope

Draw a dependency diagram

Be prepared to spend some time with it

# Experience

Creating the dependency tree can  
take time



# Experience

Creating the dependency tree can take time

- Allow the user to select a subset

- Always have your build system do the entire thing



# Experience

Put your intermediate files into their own directory





# Experience

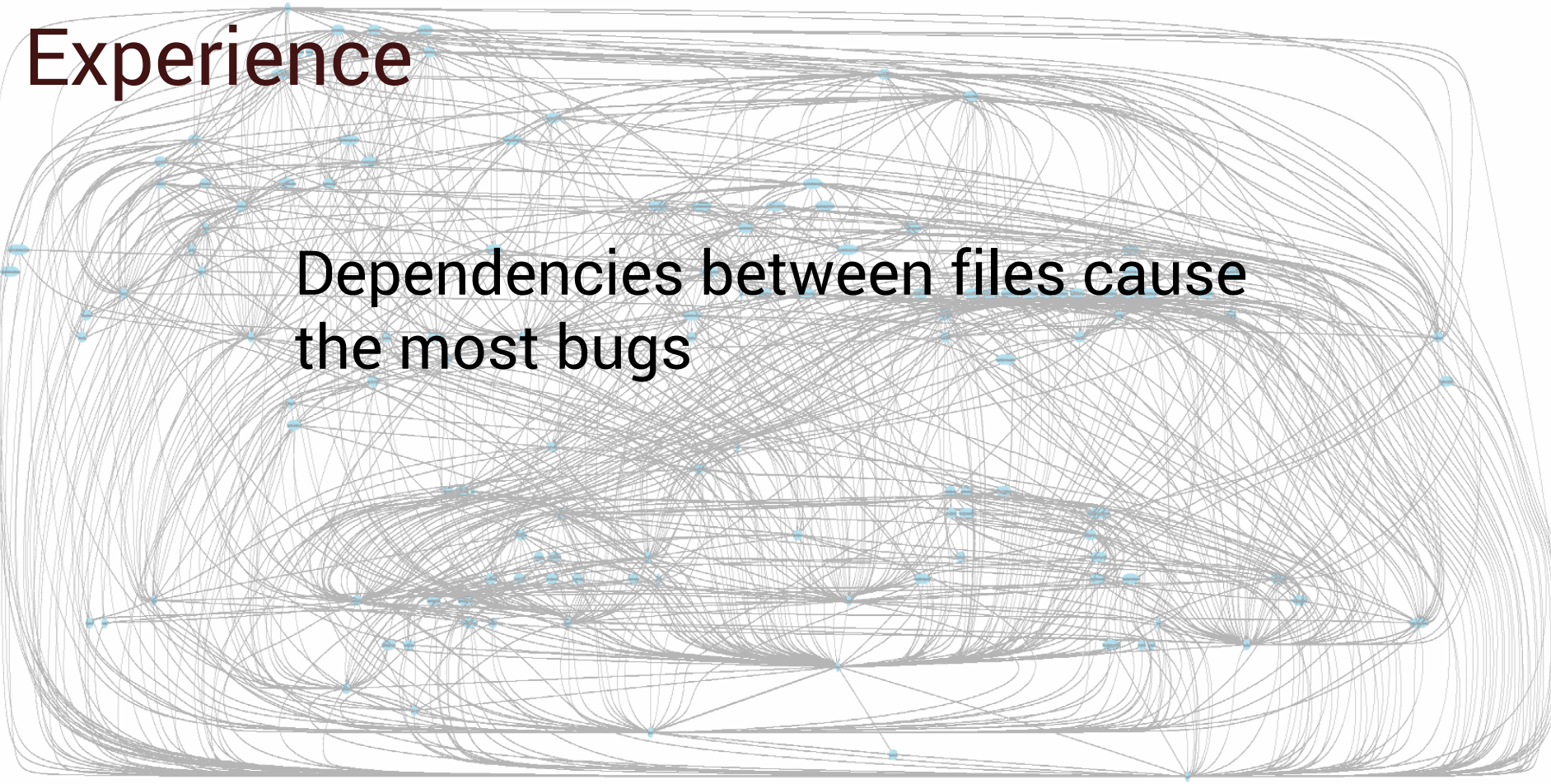
Put your intermediate files into their own directory

`/MyProject/BuildTemp/*`



# Experience

Dependencies between files cause  
the most bugs

A complex network graph with numerous nodes and dense, overlapping edges, representing file dependencies. The nodes are small blue circles, and the edges are thin grey lines. The graph is highly interconnected, with many lines crossing each other, creating a dense web of connections. The overall shape is roughly rectangular, with the edges filling most of the frame.

# Experience

Dependencies between files cause the most bugs

- Missing dependencies - things don't rebuild when they should

- Extra dependencies - things build when they shouldn't

# Experience

Strike a balance between export time  
scripts and the build





# Experience

Strike a balance between export time  
scripts and the build

Earlier is better for feedback

Later is less expensive



# Experience

Be explicit with what you include in  
the build



# Experience

Be explicit with what you include in  
the build

Avoid directory scans



# </how does a build system work>

Sources-Processing-Targets

Dependency tracking

Change detection



- intermission -

Who should run this thing?

- intermission -

Who should run this thing?

Everybody, all the time

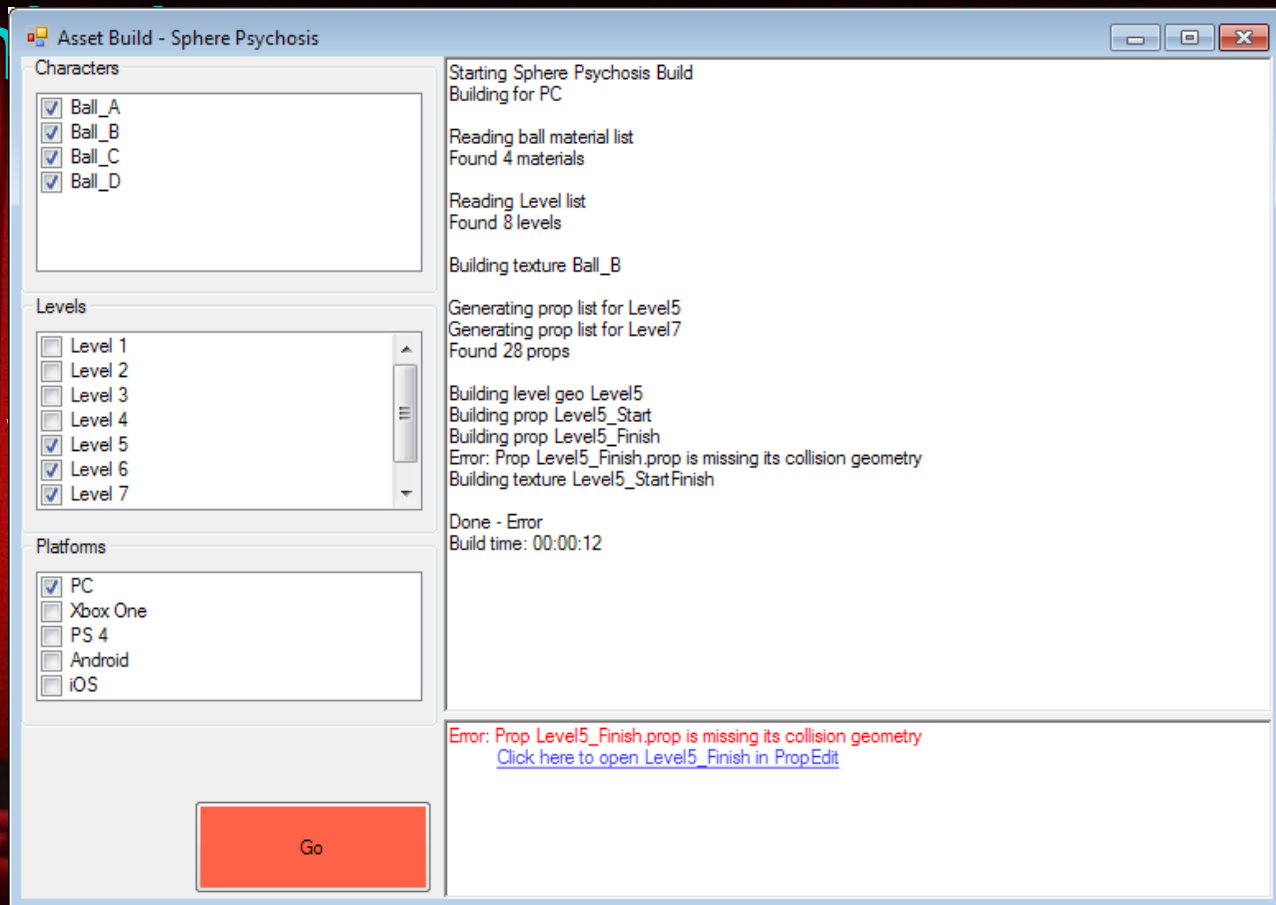


- intermission -

Who should run this thing?

Isn't this too complicated for artists to use?

# - interm



- intermission -

Who should run this thing?

Your continuous build system should  
**ALWAYS** build everything.



# How do I make one?



# How do I make one?

SCons

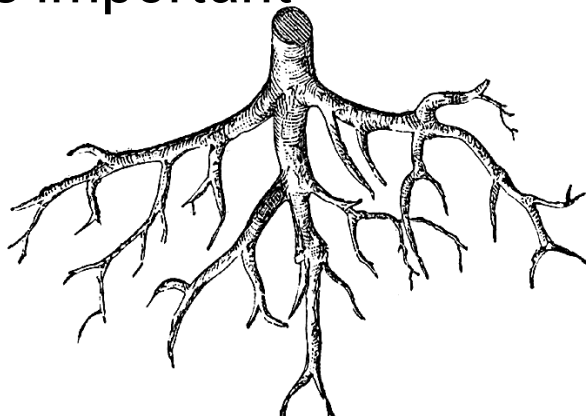
ěs-kőnz, skőnz, skőnz  
[scons.org](http://scons.org)



# SCons

What do I need to know?

The project root is important





# SCons

What do I need to know?

Action = processing

Builder = SPT encapsulation

Environment = **the build**

# SCons

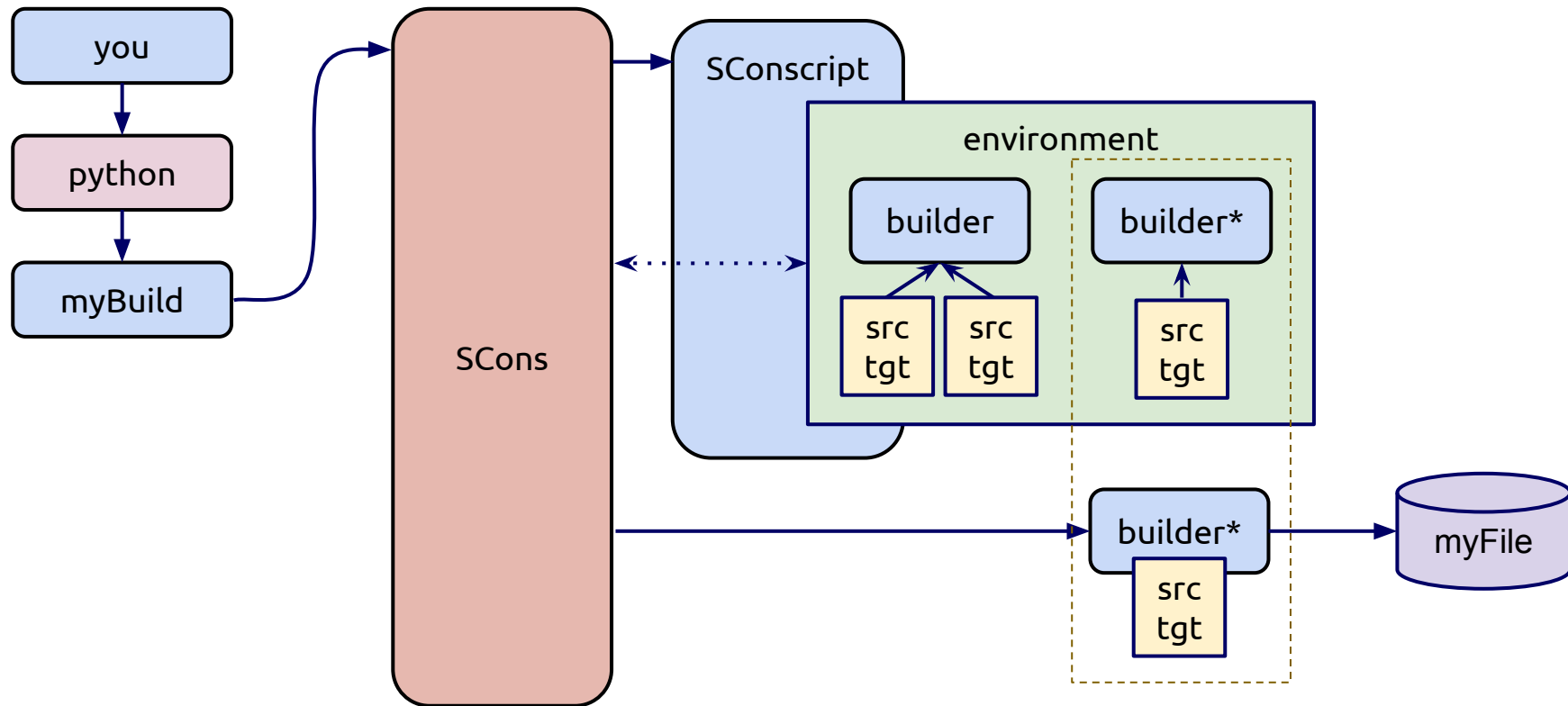
What do I need to know?

SCons calls you back

Dependency setup and processing are separate



# SCons



# Example

<code>

# Example

## Replace a batch file

```
for %%F in (*.file)
do
(
    convert.exe %%~dpnx\F %%~dpnF.output
)
```

# Example

With SCons

# Example

## Create the build environment

```
env = Environment()
```

# Example

## Create a builder

```
env = Environment()

def my_action(target, source, env):
    convert(source[0].path, target[0].path)

env['BUILDERS']['my_build'] =
    Builder(action = my_action)
```



# Example

## Tell SCons about the files

```
env = Environment()

def my_action(target, source, env):
    convert(source[0].path, target[0].path)

env['BUILDERS']['my_build'] =
    Builder(action = my_action)

for src_fn in get_source_files():
    env.my_build( source = src_fn,
                  target = get_target_fn(src_fn))
```

# Example

Tell SCons about the files

```
env = Environment()

def my_action(target, source):
    convert(source[0].path, target[0].path)

env['BUILDERS']['my_build'] =
    Builder(action = my_action)

for src_fn in get_source_files():
    env.my_build( source = src_fn,
                  target = get_target_fn(src_fn))
```

# Example

## Run it

```
scons: Reading SConscript files ...
scons: done reading SConscript files.
scons: Building targets ...
my_build(["myfile1.target"], ["myfile1.
source"])
.
<spew removed for sanity>
.
my_build(["myfile50000.target"],
        ["myfile50000.source"])
scons: done building targets.
Exit code: 0
```

# Example

## Run it again

```
scons: Reading SConscript files ...  
scons: done reading SConscript files.  
scons: Building targets ...  
scons: done building targets.  
Exit code: 0
```

# Dependent files

psd → tga → texture

```
for psd_fn in get_psd_files():  
    tga_fn = as_tga(psd_fn)  
    tex_fn = as_tex(tga_fn)
```

# Dependent files

psd → tga → texture

```
for psd_fn in get_psd_files():  
    tga_fn = as_tga(psd_fn)  
    tex_fn = as_tex(tga_fn)  
  
    env.tga_to_texture(tex_fn, tga_fn)  
    env.psd_to_tga(tga_fn, tex_fn)
```

# Running an exe

## Use a generator builder

```
def my_generator(target, source, env):  
    return "bin/convert.exe {0} {1}".format(  
        source[0].path, target[0].path)  
  
env['BUILDERS']['my_build'] =  
    Builder(generator = my_generator)
```

# Sphere Psychosis SConscript

```

import os
import sys

import Build

# ensure_dir_exists
def ensure_dir_exists(dir):
    ext = os.path.splitext(dir)[0]
    try:
        os.makedirs(os.path.splitext(dir)[0] if ext else dir)
    except Exception as ex:
        pass # dir exists

# Fake useful function
def fake_useful_function(target, source):
    # Since we're not actually reading make sure it exists
    for src in source:
        if not os.path.exists(src.path):
            raise

    # Write source list (no target)
    for tgt in target:
        ensure_dir_exists(tgt.path)
        with open(tgt.path, "w") as f:
            for s in source:
                f.write(s.path)

# Build_Mesh
def build_mesh(target, source, env):
    fake_useful_function(target, source)

def get_mesh_target(source):
    return build_config_in_output(source, ext="geo")

# Build_Material
def build_material(target, source, env):
    fake_useful_function(target, source)

def get_material_target(source):
    return build_config_in_output(source, ext="tex")

# Build_Proop_List
def build_level_proop_list(target, source, env):
    # pretend like this is opening on the complicated level file and just writing out the proops
    with open(source[0].path, "w") as f:
        ensure_dir_exists(target[0].path)
        with open(target[0].path, "w") as out:
            out.write(f.read())

def get_prooplist_target(source):
    return build_config_in_intermediate(source, ext="proplist")

# Build_Load_Level_Proop_Lists
def buildload_level_proop_lists(target, source, env):
    proops = set()

    for src in [src.path for src in source]:
        with open(src, "r") as f:
            levelproops = [i.strip() for i in f.readlines()]
            proops.update(levelproops)

    dependencies = { "mtrl": set(), "mesh": set() }
    for proop in proops:
        with open(proop, "r") as f:
            for type, name in [i.split() for i in f.readlines()]:
                dependencies[type].add(name)

    for mtrl in dependencies["mtrl"]:
        env.build_material[ target = get_material_target(mtrl), source = mtrl ]

    for mesh in dependencies["mesh"]:
        env.build_mesh[ target = get_mesh_target(mesh), source = mesh ]

# Build_Proop
def build_proop(target, source, env):
    fake_useful_function(target, source)

# Create_Builders
def create_builders(env):
    def make_builder(func):
        env["Build%s" % func.__name__] = Builder(action = func)

    make_builder(build_mesh)
    make_builder(build_material)
    make_builder(build_level_proop_list)
    make_builder(buildload_level_proop_lists)
    make_builder(build_proop)

# Set_env_defaults
def set_env_defaults(env):
    pass

# Start_Build
# N.B. This not executing in the same module setup_scons is
def start_build():
    """entrypoint for our main build processing"""

    # Create build environment
    env = Environment(tools=[],) # No defaults tools, loads faster
    set_env_defaults(env)

    # Create builders
    create_builders(env)

    # Setup build mesh build
    env.build_mesh[ target = get_mesh_target(build_config.ball_mesh_fn), source = build_config.ball_mesh_fn ]

    # Setup build material builds
    materials = []
    with open(build_config.ball_mtrl_list_fn) as f:
        materials = [i.strip() for i in f.readlines()]

    for material in materials:
        src_mtrl = os.path.join("mtrl", material)
        env.build_material[ target = get_material_target(src_mtrl), source=src_mtrl ]

    # Setup level builds
    levels = []
    with open(build_config.level_list_fn) as f:
        levels = [i.strip() for i in f.readlines()]

    prooplists = []
    for level in levels:
        src_level = os.path.join("mtrl", level)
        env.build_mesh[ target = get_mesh_target(src_level), source = src_level ]
        prooplists.append(get_prooplist_target(src_level))
        env.build_level_proop_list[ target = prooplists[-1], source = src_level ]

    # Force loading and processing of proop lists
    node = env.buildload_level_proop_lists[ target = "buildload_level_proop_lists.dummytarget", source = proops
    env.AlwaysBuild( node )

# Entrypoint
build_config = sys.modules["__main__"].Build_config
start_build()

```



# SCons - other fun stuff



# SCons - other fun stuff

## Multicore support

```
num_cpu = int(os.environ.get('NUM_CPU', 2))  
SetOption('num_jobs', num_cpu)
```

# SCons - other fun stuff

## Build cache

Why build it if someone else already has?

```
CacheDir( '//server/MyProject/BuildCache' )  
  
# opting out  
NoCache( 'myfile.file' )
```

# SCons - other fun stuff

## Incredibuild

```
BuildConsole /command="python MyBuild.py"
```

# SCons - other fun stuff

\*The rest of SCons

# SCons - gotcha's

\*check notes

</how do I make one>

# Other interesting things you can do with a robust build system





# Other interesting things you can to with a robust build system

Hook it into your asset reload system



# Other interesting things you can do with a robust build system

Asset validation



# Other interesting things you can do with a robust build system

Asset DB generation





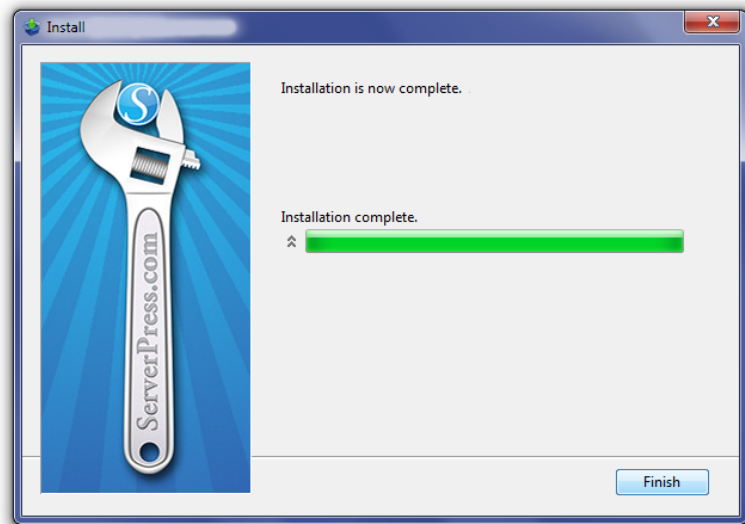
# Other interesting things you can do with a robust build system

Automated smoke and unit tests



# Other interesting things you can to with a robust build system

Tool install

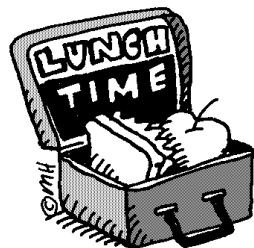


# Other interesting things you can to with a robust build system

Code build

# Final thoughts

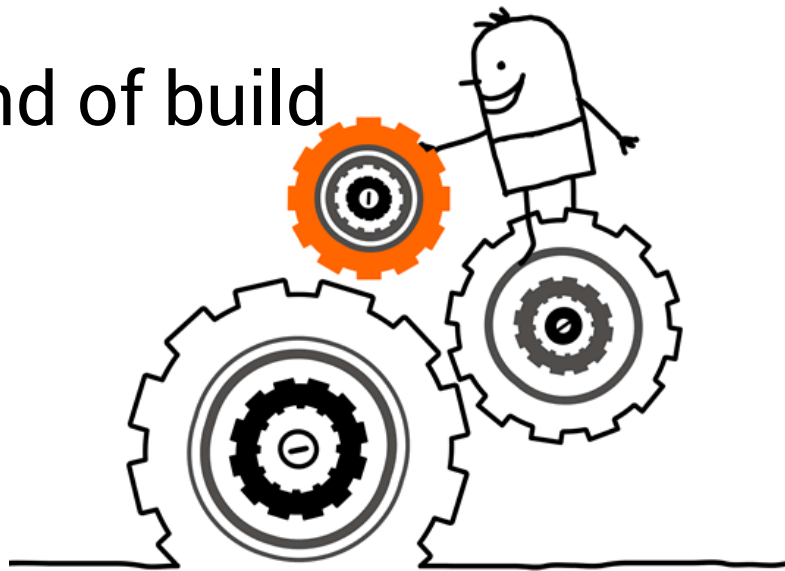
...and then lunch





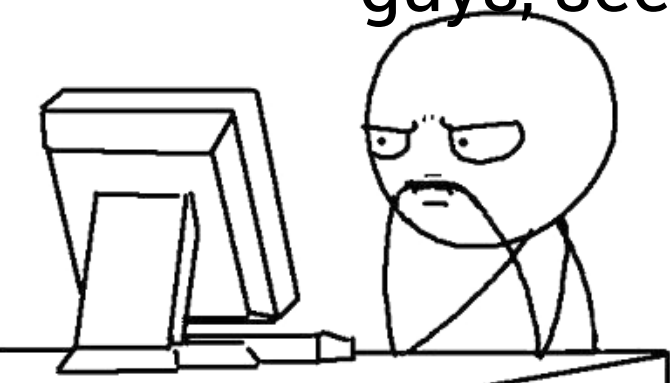
# Final thoughts

It's 2014, use some kind of build system



# Final thoughts

Talk to your coders / build / deploy guys, see what they've got going on



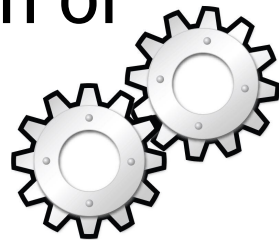
# Final thoughts

If you're comfortable with Python,  
have a look at SCons



# Final thoughts

Start small, with a single system or process...



# Final thoughts

Think big, you can do a huge amount  
of stuff with a build system

# Final thoughts

Do not allow assets to break the build,  
leave that to the coders

# Thanks



Next Level Games  
Sony Online Entertainment



Jim Randall





# Asset Build Systems

**Kris Lang**

Client Technical Director

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